

NEW 1929
GRAHAM - PAIGE
SEDAN and TOURING MODELS
Touring from \$2,300—Sedan from \$2,550.
Sole Distributors for Hong Kong &
South China:
KOTEGATE & CO.
Pedder Building, 3rd floor.
Telephones C. 93 and C. 741.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 27,234 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1929. PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

"Your Eyes Are Safe With Us"



N. LAZARUS

Hong Kong's Only European Optician
Established Over Forty Years.
Manager—RALPH A. COOPER,
Registered Optometrist by Canadian
Govt. Exam. F.O. (London)
(Personal Attention)

WAR DECLARED?

CHINA AND RUSSIA AT CROSSROADS

SOVIET'S PROMPT REPLY

New York Says "Diplomatic Relations Severed"

MOSCOW ACCUSES NANKING OF HYPOCRISY

While a New York source quotes a report from Moscow (and cabled overnight by Reuter) that Russia has severed diplomatic relations with China, war has yet to be declared.

Chinese particularly insist that the breach will not widen. On the other hand, the Soviet has replied promptly to the last Chinese Note—too promptly to indicate that it will wait longer—to the effect that "all means of reaching an amicable settlement have been exhausted."

Accordingly, Russia is to call her subjects from China and give marching orders to Chinese diplomatic officers in Russia. Which action would be tantamount to a declaration of war.

In spite of the continually mentioned calm demeanour of all Chinese who count, both sides appear to be making preparations for hostilities and, furthermore, the Japanese (who are always best-informed) appear to have made up their minds that trans-Siberia railway traffic will cease for the time being. Communications will be suspended unless there is a new development, which can only mean either China or Russia climbing down. So far, there has been no talk of active foreign intervention or mediation.

"WHITES" TO JOIN IN?

Moscow, Yesterday.

The Soviet has replied to the Note which China sent before the expiry of the three days' ultimatum.

The Russians say that because all means of reaching an amicable settlement have been exhausted, the Soviet Government is compelled to recall from China all official representatives and all Russian officials of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and also to suspend all railway communications between the Soviet and China.

Also, the Soviet reply states, the Soviet Government order the immediate departure of the diplomatic representatives of China in Russia.

China "Outspoken"

Finally, the Soviet reserves the rights arising out of the Agreement of 1924 (in regard to the Railway) and declares the Chinese reply to be unsatisfactory and hypocritical.

According to a version published here, the Chinese Note (in reply to Russia's ultimatum) presents views which are rather more outspoken in form than at first cabled.

The Russian version of the Chinese Note renders one passage as China saying:—"If all Chinese citizens and societies (in Russia) are guaranteed proper protection, the same treatment will in due time be accorded all the Soviet institutions in China which have been closed."

"Past Wrong-Doings"

Another passage, according to the Russian rendering, of the Chinese Note makes China express the hope that "the Soviet Government will, of its own accord, correct past wrong-doings and will respect the sovereignty of China and its laws, and that the Soviet will not make proposals denying the existing facts."

Troop Trains Leave

Harbin, To-day.
The Soviet officials remaining in Harbin state that Nanking's reply opens the way to negotiations, although it fails to satisfy the Russian demand for the cancellation of the seizure of the Railway and the dismissal of officials, which omission may yet compel the Soviet to resort to measures to safeguard its rights.

In spite of Nanking's reply the Chinese military preparations have not slackened. Troop trains left to-day in the direction of Pogradich-naye and Manchull.

The headquarters of the Chinese Eastern Railway are informed that the international train from Harbin failed to make the usual connection with the Russian train at Manchull, hence the international route is suspended.—Reuter.

War Rumours

Shanghai, To-day.
The fact that telegraph communication from Peking to Harbin

is interrupted does not prevent a crop of rumours of military movements on both sides of Manchuria's 3,000-mile frontier, such as the Soviet cavalry in Outer Mongolia are advancing eastward to Tsouanfu, and are also active in the vicinity of Suifenho, on the eastern border of Manchuria, whilst Chinese and Russians are massing on opposite banks of the Amur in the vicinity of Blagoveshensk, but these rumours are not trustworthy and cannot be confirmed.

Japanese Observation
However, foreigners arriving from Europe by railway report heavy troop movements between Lake Baikal and Manchull.

The Japanese War Minister has reported to the Japanese Cabinet that a total of 40,000 well-equipped Russian troops are distributed along the Northern borders of Manchuria, whilst Chinese troops in Manchuria total 440,000, of which 80,000 are guarding the Chinese Eastern Railway.—Reuter.

"Whites" to Help China?

Shanghai, To-day.
A strange report obtained by the Russian authorities alleges that the Chinese Government is giving every assistance to the "White" Russian General Semenov, to organise a "White" Army in Manchuria for carrying out an expedition to the eastern provinces of Siberia. In the event of this expedition being successful (the allegation goes), General Semenov promises to establish a buffer state there.

This report has aroused indignation in unofficial circles in Moscow to a high pitch but the attitude of the official circles is rather calm.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

Tokyo, To-day.

Railway authorities have ordered the Tourist Bureau to suspend the sale of the trans-Siberian tickets.—Reuter.

Mukden, To-day.

General Chang Hsueh-liang's arsenal is feverishly producing munitions. The Chinese authorities seized the Mukden office of the Chinese Eastern Railway Trade Bureau and dismissed the Russian manager.—Reuter.

Clash Denied

Nanking, Yesterday.
The Foreign Office denies the rumours that an actual clash between Russian and Chinese troops at the Manchurian border has occurred. However, military movements are still reported to be evident on both sides. General Chang Tso-shiang, Tapan of Kirin province, has ordered an additional brigade of Kirin troops to reinforce the lines at Manchull.

General Chang Hsueh-liang, head of the Manchurian Government, has written to General Chang Tso-shiang and Wen Fu-lin to the effect that in view of the present strained relations between Russia and China, special attention must be

WATER RESTRICTIONS ON ISLAND

NO RELAXATION

AWAITING NEXT OVERFLOW OF RESERVOIRS

PRECAUTION FOR WINTER

The "China Mail" learns officially that the authorities, having carefully considered the matter, have decided against lessening any of the water restrictions on the Island.

It is pointed out that unless the reservoirs overflow (as the result of future rains, of course) the community will again be in a very dangerous position during the coming winter months, which are usually dry.

The work of laying the pipe line across the harbour will, naturally, be accelerated; but, even so, no one can predict with certainty when it will be completed.

The Government's new water Bill, affecting the supply and cost of water by meter, was read in the Legislative Council this afternoon, being prefaced by a statement in support of the "objects and reasons" already published in the "China Mail."

In Kowloon there is an abundant supply without touching the storage in the reservoirs, which is accumulating. This, of course, will be a splendid reserve during the dry winter months.

WATER WASTERS

A Man Cautioned & a Woman Fined

A Chinese was this morning charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy, with wasting water.

An Indian Guard told the Magistrate that at the public water tank in Sutherland-street, he saw the accused open the tap and fill one bucket. This he placed aside and returned to wash his hands and feet. The tap was running at full force for three minutes.

When witness went up to accused and warned him, he became abusive, so he arrested him.

The Magistrate recognised both the Guard and the accused as men who had figured before him in a case of disorderly conduct. The identification was confirmed by Inspector Floor.

Accused said that he had just filled one bucket of water and was proceeding to fill a second when the Guard arrested him. He certainly did not wash himself.

Remarking that he was not satisfied with the evidence, Mr. Hamilton discharged the accused with a caution. He also suggested to Inspector Floor that it would be a good idea to have the Guard remove to another tank, as "he has had one row before, and now this case."

Washing Her Buckets

A charge of wasting water was preferred against a Chinese woman before Mr. T. M. Hazlerig, M.C.

Accused said that she was merely washing her buckets before filling them.

A constable said that he saw her throw away half a bucket of water.

The Magistrate said that to use half a bucket of water for cleaning purposes was extravagant. Half a bucket of water to clean each bucket represented a wastage of one bucket of water, and that could not be tolerated.

Accused was fined \$10 or 14 days' jail.

taken to strengthen the defences on the Manchurian frontier, particularly at Manchull, against any provocative action on the part of the Soviet troops.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

Nanking's Calmness

Nanking, To-day.
The leading Government officials are quite unexcited. They appear more and more inclined to treat the Manchurian imbroglio as a local issue which will be peacefully settled by negotiation, although a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang informed pressmen yesterday afternoon that the National Government is determined to take over the Chinese Eastern Railway, remarking:

"What hope have we of abolishing all unequal treaties if we cannot even carry the terms of an equal agreement?"

(Continued on Page 4.)

WAR DEBTS

DEBATE RESUMED IN FRENCH CHAMBER

VALIDITY NOT CONTESTED

Paris, Yesterday.
On the resumption of the War Debts debate in the Chamber M. Herriot, on behalf of the Radical Party, did not contest the validity of the Debt Agreements but demanded reservations guaranteeing France's rights.

He drew a distinction between the position of France with regard to the British and American debt, and said that Britain's economic difficulties were due to her participation in the war and must be taken into consideration. But the position of America was different. He declared that in the liquidation of the Napoleonic war in 1815, Great Britain allowed Austria a 90 per cent. reduction of her debt because Austria had been the principal battlefield.

He asked: "Was not France entitled to the same privilege?" (Cheers).

Reporters of the Finance and Foreign Affairs Committees stated that the point of view of the majority of these Committees was that the Agreement should be ratified with reservations.—Reuter.

FLORIDA BANKS

22 FAILURES IN A FORTNIGHT

\$23,000,000 INVOLVED

Tampa, Fla., Yesterday.
After the failure of a number of Florida banks last week, 14 State banks in the south-west of Florida have closed, making a total of 22 bank failures in Florida within a fortnight.

The deposits involved are estimated at \$23,000,000.

The Comptroller of Banks attributes the failures to unnecessary withdrawals, propaganda, and the mental attitude of the people.—Reuter's American Service.

"REDS" IN TURKEY

SMARTLY DEALT WITH IN CONSTANTINOPLE

SEQUEL TO ROUND-UP

Constantinople, Yesterday.
The Police round-up of Communists in Smyrna and Constantinople in April has had a sequel in the trial of the 35 "Reds" on a charge of disseminating propaganda and attempting to undermine the existing regime.

Twenty-six of the accused were sentenced to 4½ years' imprisonment.—Reuter.

U.S. OF EUROPE

M. BRIAND'S INTERESTING PROPOSALS

London, Yesterday.
Mr. A. Henderson (the Secretary for Foreign Affairs) has received no communication from the French or German Governments concerning M. Briand's proposals for a United States of Europe.

Mr. A. Henderson said in the Commons that he had examined the suggestion that he should consider the publication of an analysis of these and analogous proposals for closer economic and political unity in Europe, made since the war by authorities of a recognised international standing.—British Wireless Service.

THE "MOVIES"

DEPUTATION TO THE BOARD OF TRADE

London, Yesterday.
The Parliament Secretary to the Board of Trade (Mr. W. R. Smith) received a deputation from the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association to-day, which made certain proposals for securing a greater changeability of pictures on a different reproducing apparatus. He promised that their representations should be given careful consideration and that a further meeting may be held later.—British Wireless Service.

DIPLOMATIC POST

TRANSFERRED FROM BELGRADE TO STOCKHOLM

London, Yesterday.
The King has approved the appointment of Sir Howard William Kennard, British Minister at Belgrade, to be British Minister at Stockholm.—British Wireless Service.

THE COLONIES

DEVELOPMENT BILL—SECOND READING

London, Yesterday.
The House of Commons has passed the second reading of the Colonial Development Bill.—Reuter.

Water Reflections

RUNNING WATER PURER OR STAGNANT?

Information which is sometimes very simple and pointed in its effect comes from most unexpected sources. A weekly publication as an aid to learning the English language has been sent to the "China Mail." One of the chapters is "Scientific Questions. Answered." Under the heading of "Why is Running Water Purer than Stagnant Water," Mr. Daien Tsong (Chin Tsung in Cantonese) explains:

"Though we think of water as a thing which does not do much, yet, in point of fact, it is always doing things. It is the great supporter of life, in the first place. Also, it is the great dissolver of gases and of solids from the air above it, and these gases and solids help to sup-

port life. So stagnant water very quickly becomes filled with living creatures and with the products of their lives. We call it impure just because that does not happen to be the kind of water that we prefer to drink. But really, though we give it a bad name, it is doing the great work of water on the earth.

Rich in Gases

Even the water we call pure contains a great number of other things in it besides water, and that is especially true of running water, which is rich in gases. It is probably not very long since running water existed in the form of rain.

FINE TO CLOUDY

This morning's weather report from the Royal Observatory states:

Pressure is highest in the vicinity of the Bonins and a depression lies to the north-east of Hokkaido.

The typhoon is situated about 50 miles south of Ishigakijima moving N.N.W. or N.

Forecast: westerly winds, moderate; fine to cloudy.

The American Consulate-General has received the following telegram from the Manila Observatory:

July 8, 10.30 a.m.—Typhoon in about 125 degrees Long. E. and 22 degrees Lat. N. moving N.

which is much the purest of all the natural forms of water, although it also contains a certain amount of dust, and always a certain quantity of the gases in the air dissolved in it.

It is the gases in running water that make it so nice to taste, and this really makes more difference than we think. Every one of us knows that the proper way to make tea was with water taken from a running stream. If we compare such tea with tea made from pure distilled water, we shall see that the latter was a very poor drink indeed.

BRITAIN'S WATER

EFFECT OF THE RECENT DROUGHT

APPEAL FOR ECONOMY

London, Yesterday.
Although a general appeal for economy in the use of water, in view of the prolonged drought, has been made by the Ministry of Health, immediate anxiety regarding the supplies is felt only in certain areas, notably Thames and Lee Rivers and by springs, there is no anxiety. The flow of the Thames is well maintained, considering the drought and a good flow is maintained in the Lee.—British Wireless Service.

Next Natural Step

A move toward Foochow would be the next natural step. There and throughout the northern part of the province radical tendencies prevail.

Already the seeds of Communism have been sown and are sprouting. Conditions seem to be ripe for a change. The public is, apparently, willing to accept almost anything new. Whatever comes cannot be much worse than what they now have. So, unless this oncoming tide against the forces of the National Government be checked soon, a Soviet of Fokien in the near future is quite possible.

Marvellous Additions

These Communists had so freely helped themselves to all food supplies and other convertible wealth in the district that it could scarcely continue to support the populace remaining, not to speak of an army. Therefore, Chen Kuo-hui brought his forces to Tong-an, a city on the coast near enough to Changchow to permit him to co-operate with Chang Chen. He is still in Tong-an to-day.

These so-called Communists under Mao Tse-tung, strange to say, have been rapidly and marvellously adding to their forces. When they first began their opera-

MILITARY "CHESS"

GAME OF NO RULES PLAYED IN FUKIEN

DANGER OF A LOCAL SOVIET

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Amoy, Monday.
Military chess is now in full swing in the south of Fukien province.

Petty generals and bandit leaders, for some months past, have been manoeuvring for positions of advantage. They advance for attack and then retreat for defence, until more favourable opportunity offers. One by one small pawns succumb. Now and then a principal piece is removed from the board. Rules of the games are commonly disregarded. The old desire for personal power and influence seems to continue paramount. Strength prevails, overriding the desires of the people and the welfare of the public.

Numbers of the population die from powder and lead, but more yield to the deadening effects of poverty and distress forced upon them through robbery and plunder of bandits, and the ravenous desires of greedy and uncontrolled soldiers.

Who's Who

The who's who of the present unhappy situation in South Fukien includes four outstanding men. Colonel K. K. Lin, of the Chinese Navy, has for some years been Defence Commissioner of Amoy and Chuanchowfu. His influence extends over the city and island of Amoy, and the Chuanchowfu district on the coast of the mainland north of Amoy.

General Chang Chen (Cheung Tsing) has held the same position in Changchow, where for some years his word has been law throughout the large district surrounding that important city.

The western part of the province was given over to General Chen Kuo-hui, whose headquarters was at Lungyenchow.

Self-Nominated Red

Lesser lights have from time to time carried on more or less independently within the mountainous and inaccessible regions. However, one of these is to-day probably the most important figure in the whole situation. He is none other than the self-nominated general, Mao Tse-tung, leader of a band of out-and-out Communists professing allegiance to none.

The position of Colonel Lin in Amoy is fairly secure. In addition to being located well away from the beaten track of moving armies, Amoy is well protected by water. Colonel Lin enjoys the reputation of being a fair and just administrator. He has fostered city and civic improvements and is generally well liked by the public. His influence in Chuanchowfu and on the mainland may be wrested from him, but it will be rather difficult to oust him from Amoy.

Hasty Retreat

When war recently broke out in Kwangtung against the Kwangsi faction, Generals Chang Chen and Chen Kuo-hui obeyed the order of the National Government to proceed against Swatow, where supporters of the Kwangsi faction were stationed. Near Choachowfu, these generals from Fukien were jointly and severely (not severally) defeated.

A hasty retreat followed. General Chang Chen reached his base in Changchow with the number of his soldiers considerably reduced, and the loss of several of his best officers. General Chen Kuo-hui did not fare so well. During his absence the reputed Communist, Mao Tse-tung (locally called Chu Teh), who had previously laid waste the city and district of Tingchow in the extreme west of Fukien, has entered Lungyenchow and duplicated his pernicious work.

Marvellous Additions

These Communists had so freely helped themselves to all food supplies and other convertible wealth in the district that it could scarcely continue to support the populace remaining, not to speak of an army. Therefore, Chen Kuo-hui brought his forces to Tong-an, a city on the coast near enough to Changchow to permit him to co-operate with Chang Chen. He is still in Tong-an to-day.

These so-called Communists under Mao Tse-tung, strange to say, have been rapidly and marvellously adding to their forces. When they first began their opera-

HOME TAXPAYERS & SHANGHAI

A LITTLE HINT

WHAT A LADY M.P. SEEKS TO OBTAIN

\$3,000,000 WANTED

London, Yesterday.
In the House of Commons, Miss Wilkinson (Labour, Middlesbrough, East) called attention to the Shanghai Municipal Council proposing to sell their electricity undertaking for \$10,000,000, of which sum over \$6,000,000 was for "Goodwill."

She declared that this goodwill was largely the result of expenditure borne by the British taxpayer and asked whether, if the sale proceeded, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (Mr. A. Henderson) would invite the Council to contribute \$3,000,000 to that expenditure.

Mr. Henderson replied that he had no information how much of the \$10,000,000 represented goodwill nor what part, if any, of the goodwill value was the result of the expenditure borne by the British taxpayer.

He sympathised with the view that residents of Shanghai should bear a proper share of the cost of their own defence but, obviously, it would be improper for an International Municipality on Chinese soil to contribute towards the cost of the British Army.

Miss Wilkinson suggested that the "Shanghai Defence Force" was sent out at the request of these people and that it was largely responsible for their security, the goodwill of which they were now selling.—Reuter.

THE "LOK SUN"

FURTHER SALVAGE WORK IN PROGRESS

TAIKOO TUG ASSISTS

Interviewed by a "China Mail" man this morning Mr. T. H. G. Brayfield, M.L.N.A., principal of Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke, said that further salvage work was being carried out, in that the Taikoo tug had been sent out yesterday afternoon.

Capt. G. D. Arthur, another principal of the same firm, went out to the "Lok Sun" this morning.

tions in Kiangsi province, they were said to have been a mere band of a few hundred men. Today they are reputed to have a combined strength of eight or ten thousand troops and now control the entire south-western part of Fukien Province. Furthermore, all appearances seem to indicate that this Communist leader has obtained the co-operation and support of the defeated Kwangsi troops (under Hsu King-tong) who have just recently been driven out of Swatow, and who have retreated into south Fukien.

Dango: to Fukien

All available reports state that these combined forces are gradually approaching Changchow from both south and west. During the last few days, hundreds of Chinese have been pouring into Amoy from the Changchow district. Their reports assert that Changchow will surely fall into the hands of the Communists within a few days.

If these predictions come true, the bandit-infested regions about Yungchun and Hingwaifu could easily be brought into their fold, since these districts are already reputed to be strongly inclined towards Communism. Then the whole of south Fukien would be under the control of Mao Tse-tung, with the possible exception of Amoy.

Next Natural Step

A move toward Foochow would be the next natural step. There and throughout the northern part of the province radical tendencies prevail.

Already the seeds of Communism have been sown and are sprouting. Conditions seem to be ripe for a change. The public is, apparently, willing to accept almost anything new. Whatever comes cannot be much worse than what they now have. So, unless this oncoming tide against the forces of the National Government be checked soon, a Soviet of Fokien in the near future is quite possible.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
Reserve Fund \$10,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$30,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

W. H. Hall, Esq., Chairman.
Messrs. R. D. P. Poth, W. E. P. Poth, Esq.,
M. E. Compton, Esq., T. E. Poth, Esq.,
M. T. Johnson, Esq., J. A. Poth, Esq.,
D. Leeder, Esq., J. P. Warren, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
Messrs. R. D. P. Poth, Esq.,

BRANCHES:

AMOI LONDON
HANKOW LYONS
HONGKONG MALACCA
KANTON MANILA
NEW YORK
PEKING
SHANGHAI
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency
and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and
Sterling in Hong Kong, 1929.

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be
obtained on application.
FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
A. C. BYRNES,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 18th September, 1929.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-
MAATSCHAPPIJ, N.V.

(NEDERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)
BANKERS.
Established 1824.

Head Office:—11 Queen's Road Central.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000.

Reserve Fund \$10,000,000.

Head Office:—(AMSTERDAM).

Branches:—Batavia, Bencoolen, Borneo, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Hong Kong, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Singapore, Shanghai, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

These offices have safe deposit boxes to let.

London, England, 1929.

P. M. ELBERG,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 27th May, 1929.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE: 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital: Frs. 72,000,000.00.

Paid-up Capital: Frs. 63,400,000.00.

Reserve Funds: Frs. 102,000,000.00.

BRANCHES:

Bangkok Hong Kong
Batavia Hue
Canton Shanghai
Canton Nam-dinh
Djibouti Neumea
Fort-Bayard Papeete
Hankow Pnom-Penh
Hanoi Pondicherry
Yunnanfu

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National

d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais;

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas;

Credit Industriel et Commercial; So-

ciete Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Pro-

vincial and Union Bank of England,
Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte
de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan &
Co.; French American Banking Cor-
poration; Guaranty Trust Co. of New
York.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-

counts and Fixed Deposits according
to arrangements.Every description of Banking and
Exchange Business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let.
A. LECOT,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929.THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Capital (fully paid-up) Yen 100,000,000.

Reserve Fund Yen 105,000,000.

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:

Alexandria Newchwang
Batavia New York
Bombay Osaka
Canton Peking
Calcutta Rangoon
Canton Rio de Janeiro
Canton Saigon
Canton San Francisco
Canton Shanghai
Canton Singapore
Canton Soerabaya
Canton Tientsin
Canton Tokyo
Canton Yunnanfu

Interest allowed on Current Ac-

counts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on
application.

Every description of Banking Busi-

ness transacted.
Loans granted on approved secu-rities.
Special facilities for Home Ex-change.
SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 11th March, 1929.

行銀商工中

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE

pour le

Commerce et l'Industrie

(Incorporated in France).

Princes Building, Chater Road,
Hong Kong.

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital fully paid up: Frs. 50,000,000.

Special working capital: Frs. 50,000,000.

Reserve: Frs. 22,319,000.

BRANCHES:

Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon,

Haiphong, Hanoi, Tonkin, Quinhon,

Hue, Thanh-hoa, Vinh, Pnom Penh,

Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hong
Kong.

BANKERS:

FRANCE: Societe Generale, Banque

Nationale de Credit, Banque de

Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LONDON: Midland Bank, Ltd.

NEW YORK: American Exchange

Yorke Trust Co., Banca Com-

merciale Italiana.

SAN FRANCISCO: Bank of Italy.

Every description of Banking and

Exchange Business Transacted. Cor-

respondents throughout the world.

A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st July, 1929.THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital \$5,000,000.

Reserve Fund \$5,000,000.

Reserve Liability of Propri-

etors \$5,000,000.

Agencies and Branches:

ALOR STAR
AMSTERDAM
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
CEYLON
CHINA
COLOMBO
DARWIN
HANKOW
HONG KONG
KUALA LUMPUR
LONDON
LYONS
MANILA
MELBOURNE
MOSCOW
NEW YORK
PEKING
POMPEH
RANGOON
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA

Foreign Exchange and General

Banking business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed

Deposits received for 1 year or short-

er periods at rates which will be quot-

ed on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 8th January, 1929.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWAN GINKO)

HEAD OFFICE:—Taipei, Formosa.

Incorporated by Special Imperial

Charter, 1899.

Central Bank in Formosa.

Bank Notes issued

Average amount Yen 45,000,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

JAPAN: Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe,

Osaka.

FORMOSA:—Gilan, Kagi, Karenko,

Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shin-

chiku, Ichu, Taiwan, Takao,
Tamsui, Tuen, Hsiao, Yailo.CHINA: Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy,
Fochow, Swatow, Canton.OTHERS:—Hong Kong, Singapore,
Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia,
Bombay, Calcutta, London, New
York, Dairen.

LONDON BANKERS:

The London County Westminster and

Parry's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial

Centres in the Far East, including, Russia, Man-

churia, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India,
Philippines, Malaya, Java, Africa, U.S.A., Australia,
etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed

Deposits at rates which will be quoted on applica-

tion. Deposits in Yen may be accepted.

K. NAGURA,
Manager.
HONG KONG BRANCH:
3, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hong Kong, 13th January, 1929.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Specially Authorised by Presidential

Mandate of the Republic of China
on the 22nd of November, 1917).

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000.00.

Paid-up Capital 18,778,600.00.

Reserve Fund 9,629,425.24.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONG KONG BRANCH:
4, Queen's Road Central.

Branches and Sub-branches all over

China and Correspondents in Europe,
America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—The National
Provincial and Union Bank of England,
Ltd.The Guaranty Trust Company of
New York.
New York Bankers:—The Irving
National Bank.
The Equitable Trust Company of
New York.
Interest allowed on Current Ac-counts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on
application.
Every description of Banking Busi-ness transacted.
Loans granted on approved secu-rities.
Special facilities for Home Ex-change.
SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 15th May, 1929.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Established 1912.

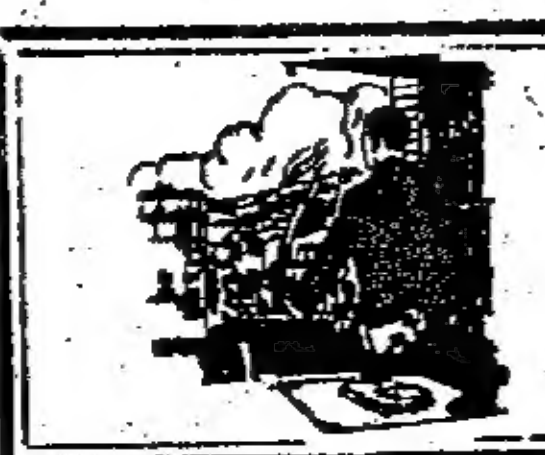
Head Office:—Hong Kong.

Authorized Capital (H.K. Currency) \$10,000,000.

Reserve Fund \$2,219,000.

BRANCHES: Canton, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Tokyo, Yunnanfu, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-

counts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on
application.
Every description of Banking Busi-ness transacted.
Loans granted on approved secu-rities.
Special facilities for Home Ex-change.
SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 15th May, 1929.COMMERCE
AND
FINANCE.

GROUP ASSURANCE

THE SERVANT OF CAPITAL AND
LABOUR

The saying that "corporations have

no souls" holds good no longer. It

is realised that an organisation with-

out a soul must acquire one with all

speed, for the welfare of the work-

er is of vital importance to trade

and industry. This realization has brought

Group Assurance prominently to the

fore. In Britain the noticeable in-

creased activity in this form of as-

surance has also been stimulated by

its discussion at the International

Congress of Actuaries in 1927, and

by the entry into the English field

of two American companies, one of

them being the biggest transacting

group assurance.

Development of the business can-

not be expected to be as rapid in

Britain as in the United States of

America, where the new business

totals for group assurance last year

amounted to \$400,000,000, an in-

crease of 51.3 per cent. over 1927.

Amongst other factors, employers in

Britain are already inclined upon

to shoulder a heavy burden in the form

of State compulsory health and pen-

sion insurance, which, to a certain

degree, takes the place filled by

group assurance in America. There

is, however, little doubt that the

scheme will be more generally adopt-

ed in this land in the not far dis-

tant future.

Record Group Policies

A few months ago a record group

policy was issued for the General

Motors Corporation, under which the

life assurance benefits approximated

\$50,000,000. Last month, in celebra-

tion of the fiftieth anniversary of the

founding of the firm, Messrs.

Woolworth's Stores have completed a

group life policy for \$10,000,000,

covering their employees in the Uni-

ted States, Canada, England, France

and Germany.

It is the extension of American

business interests to other parts of

the world, and the necessity for

American insurance to keep pace

with such expansion, that has dou-

bled the influence of the United States

Companies to open operations in Brit-

tain.

Figures such as those quoted above

make it difficult to realise that it is

only about 17 years since an employ-

er of about approached a life as-

surance company with a proposal to

insure all his workers, which result-

ed in the writing of the first real

group policy.

This contract was the realization

of the vision of many men, in the

world of general business as well as

in that of insurance, and since then

growth has been rapid. At the out-

set there were legal, medical and

clerical difficulties to be overcome,

but now group life insurance is re-

cognised as a practical working ser-

vice to capital and labour.

The number of British companies

transacting the business has in-

creased recently, and to equip them-

selves to deal more effectively with

group schemes, the Life Officers' As-

sociation has agreed upon standard

rates and conditions which have now

been adopted by practically all the

companies underwriting the business.

Now Group Assurance Works

Group life insurance serves equal-

ly well the employer of 25, 250, 000

or more workers.

Broadly speaking, it is life as-

surance on a wholesale scale. An

annual policy is effected by the em-

ployer for all his workers, group

providing for the payment of a capi-

tal sum on death or on permanent total

disability. No medical examina-

tion is required, because the ages of

the workers are averaged for the

fixing of the rate, and the cost is

evenly spread over the entire group.

It can be seen, therefore, that

providing for the payment of a capi-

tal sum on death or on permanent total

disability. No medical examina-

tion is required, because the ages of

the workers are averaged for the

fixing of the rate, and the cost is

evenly spread over the entire group.

It can be seen, therefore, that

providing for the payment of a capi-

tal sum on death or on permanent total

disability. No medical examina-

tion is required, because the ages of

the workers are averaged for the

fixing of the rate, and the cost is

evenly spread over the entire group.

It can be seen, therefore, that

providing for the payment of a capi-

tal sum on death or on permanent total

disability. No medical examina-

tion is required, because the ages of

the workers are averaged for the

fixing of the rate, and the cost is

evenly spread over the entire group.

It can be seen, therefore, that

providing for the payment of a capi-

tal sum on death or on permanent total

disability. No medical examina-

tion is required, because the ages of

the workers are averaged for the

fixing of the rate, and the cost is

evenly spread over the entire group.

It can be seen, therefore, that

providing for the payment of a capi-

tal sum on death or on permanent total

disability. No medical

Phone C. 22
FOR
**CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING**

Twenty-five Words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.
All replies under this heading must be called for.

SITUATION WANTED

EURASIAN GIRL with experience wants position as NURSEMAID. Will live in. Apply Box No. 607, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—OFFICE in Asiatic Building. Apply Secretary.

TO LET.—Furnished, one room; use of bathroom and kitchen. Apply: Mrs. Chan, 587, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road two semi-detached 5 roomed houses with Tennis Court and Garage to each house. Reply Secretary P.O. Box No. 22.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road 3 roomed Bungalow. Reply Secretary P.O. Box No. 22.

WATER TANK FOR SALE

100-gallon Steel Drum for sale, these are good strong tanks for storing water for household use, and are galvanized inside and outside, no rust will occur. Price \$15.00 each. Kwong Sang Hong Limited, c/o 134/5, Praya East, Wanchai.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 3A, Wyndham St. Telephone Central 22.

HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER—STEVENAGE. Within an hour from London. In healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL FOR GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For Particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH CULLEY
(Camb. Higher Local).
Camb. Teachers' Diploma).
MISS GERTRUDE TURNER
(National Model Higher Certificate).

**SPORTING
GUNS AND
ACCESSORIES.**

GUNS:—Greener, Webley & Scotts, E.S.A., J. W. Needham & Raitch, Freres—Air Rifles—Revolvers. S. & W.—Rifle Accessories. Aperture Sights—Sporting requisites. Cartridges to suit all bores.
THE HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS & AMMUNITION STORE
5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade.

**NOTICE
TO SHIPOWNERS,
MASTERS & AGENTS.**

The Yuen Wo Seamen's Institute always has men available to ship as watchmen, seamen, &c.
Our men are employed by the leading passenger lines. We guarantee satisfaction.
Please phone or call:—
K.661—No. 2, Saigon Street, Yau Ma Tei or
C.2560—No. 36, Tung Man Street.

PHOTO-SUPPLIES

Kodaks and Cameras.
Films, Plates and Papers, etc.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
**ZIESS and BUSCH
FIELD GLASSES**
Price Moderate.
A Trial Order is Solicited.

A. SEK & CO.

Tel. No. C. 2455.
24, Des Voeux Road C.
Hong Kong.

NOTICES.

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1929, will be payable on FRIDAY, 2nd August, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, 3, Chater Road. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 20th July, to THURSDAY, the 1st August (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 16th July, 1929.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of any or all the following plant now at Colombo from persons willing to buy same, viz.:

(i) The Twin Screw Sea-going Hopper Dredger "Sir John Coode" built by Messrs. Simons & Co. in 1896.

Length 216 feet
Beam 40 feet
Depth 15 feet
Hopper Capacity about 900 tons.

Fitted with triple expansion engines, steam steering gear, steam mooring winches, fore and aft; hopper door winch, and Ladder hoisting engine.

(ii) One Trawler Type Steam winch (Cyls. 8" x 13")

(iii) One Steam Windlass (Cyls. 6" x 8")

(iv) Two Steam Windlasses (Cyls. 5½" x 9")

(v) One Steam Steering Gear (Cyls. 6" x 6")

(vi) Two Steam Steering Gears (Cyls. 4" x 5")

(vii) Two sets of triple expansion marine engines of about 700 H.P. each.

Tenders should be addressed to the Chairman of the Tender Board, Office of the Controller of Revenue, Colombo, and should reach his Office not later than midday on September 24, 1929.

The dredger "Sir John Coode" and other plant can be seen on application to the Harbour Engineer, Colombo.

For any further particulars, please see notice in the Ceylon Government Gazette, or apply to the Harbour Engineer, Colombo.

B. C. DE CLANVILLE,
Chairman,
Colombo Port Commission.

Office of the
Colombo Port Commission,
Colombo, 18th June, 1929.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
SATURDAY, July 20, 1929,
commencing at 11 a.m.,
at No. 241, Nathan Road
(Top Floor), Kowloon.

A Quantity of
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE**

Catalogues will be issued.
On View from Friday, July 19, 1929.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, July 15, 1929.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
MONDAY, the 22nd July, 1929,
commencing at 11 a.m.,
at No. 10, Carnarvon Building,
Kowloon.

A Quantity of
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE.**

(Catalogues will be issued.)
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
On View from Sunday, the 21st July, 1929.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, 16th July, 1929.

TANG YUK, DENTIST

Successor to
the late SIEN TING.
14, D'Agallier Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.

DEBILITATED CHILD

His Health Abnormalities Examined

SYMPTOMS DISCUSSED

(Continued from yesterday.)

The following is a continuation of the interesting lecture on "The Debilitated Child" which was recently delivered by C. Wilfred Vining, M.D., F.R.C.P., Professor of Children's Diseases, Leeds University, and Physician to the Children's Department, General Infirmary, Leeds, and was published in the British Medical Journal.

The throat and the alimentary tract suggest themselves as the two important points from which toxæmias may arise. The time has not yet come to define accurately the relationship of unhealthy conditions of the nasopharynx to the debilitated state; it will require a wide statistical survey over a considerable number of years before the final verdict can be given. The problem is, however, of such importance that I am bound to consider it.

Abnormalities of the nasopharynx are not confined to children of the hospital class, but I know of no figures which give the relative incidence between one class and another. Such statistics would possibly help in deciding the factors at work causing enlargement of tonsils and adenoids.

There are many who would estimate the importance of the abnormalities of the nasopharynx in this way. Enlargement of tonsils and adenoids is common to all classes. The cause of the enlargement is repeated infections, to which all are prone. Among those children who are also debilitated or whose environment is defective such reaction to infection is likely to result in a greater degree of unhealthyness of the nasopharynx, and it is likely that absorption of organisms and their toxins will take place more readily. Hence the more frequent development of symptoms due to septic absorption amongst these children. It has been stated that the reason why Eton boys are free from rheumatic infection is because 70 per cent. of them have had their tonsils and adenoids removed before joining the school.

Results of Operations
During 1922 Kaiser reported from America the result of the operation upon the weights of a series of 1,200 children between the ages of 3 and 15 years. He writes:

"They were all urgent cases and presented themselves for operation because of throat symptoms, and not because of malnutrition. As compared with similar children 7 per cent. were overweight, 59 per cent. were of average weight, and 34 per cent. were underweight. After periods of six to nine months the percentages of these three weight groups were changed so that 50 per cent. of the underweight group had attained normal weight."

Obviously diseased tonsils and adenoids do not necessarily impair nutrition, but the improvement in the underweight group after their removal suggests that they may do so. Recently Paterson and Bray have shown that in selected cases removal of nasopharyngeal infection was followed by increase of weight and the clearing up of numerous constitutional symptoms, apart from any improvement in the local condition.

Rheumatic Affection
I would, however, remind you that there are other sides of the problem which require to be set off against these findings and opinions. In the first place, the numerous disturbances and symptoms which may appear in conjunction with the unhealthy nasopharynx do frequently occur in children whose throats show no abnormalities and whose glands at the angle of the jaw are not enlarged. The rheumatic affection, including heart lesions, occurs in children whose throats have been thoroughly cleared. It is not uncommon to find that certain symptoms, such as enuresis or bilious attacks, cease immediately after the operation, only to recur again after some months. This is in keeping with the peculiar way in which these symptoms will occur for a time in connection with all kinds of psychological stimuli, and certainly one could instance cases in which enuresis started for the first time after the operation; indeed, I need hardly remind you that this operation performed upon a nervous child sometimes accentuates the nervous condition in a most distressing way. I would also point to the frequency with which aural discharge follows the operation and to the by no means infrequent development of enlargement of the cervical glands during the months or years which follow. These unfortunate happenings, and the fact that acute rheumatism, and especially chorea, occasionally follow in the wake of the operation, may, of course, be attributed to the stirring up of a germ nest, with resulting dissemination into the local structures or the system generally, and

it could be said that the eradication of the germ nest was the lesser of two evils, notwithstanding the results which followed. But here again it should be mentioned that acute rheumatic chorea, which all agree is a streptococcal endocarditis, may undoubtedly follow a shock of any type.

A Comparison
J. H. P. Paton has recently compared children who have had the operation performed with children who have not. Both groups of children belong to the professional and well-to-do class and are pupils attending a large boarding school. He writes:

"It is evident that those subjected to the operation were not only no better than the rest, but were actually worse in practically every particular with the exception of enlarged cervical glands."

My own personal impressions have been that when the local condition of the throat is obviously unhealthy and the nasopharynx is obstructed, the operation, besides remedying the local condition, does undoubtedly produce good and often striking results in the child's general health. These results, however, are often only temporary, and the symptoms not infrequently return after a few months. I have also seen children whose debilitated state seems to date from the removal of their tonsils and adenoids, and a recent review of cases has increased my belief that the routine removal of the tonsils and adenoids of debilitated children is a mistake and should only be undertaken after a thorough review of the child's condition. I have figures which refer to 100 children who have had their tonsils and adenoids removed and 200 children who have not; both groups belong to the poorer classes of the community, and all of them come under the broad classification of debilitated children. These children have been watched for periods ranging from six months to three years, and the figures relating to the tonsillectomized group only deal with the post-operation period.

I find that for each six months period the "no operation" group shows an average greater gain of weight than the "operation" group.

Gains in Weight
Of the 100 tonsillectomized children 23 had had the operation performed previous to their first attendance at my clinic, and in only 29 other cases was it possible to compare the weight gains before and after the operation. In the six months after operation 12 showed a greater gain, 14 showed a lesser gain, and 3 showed an equal gain in weight. Comparing periods of twelve months before and after the operation, 3 showed a greater gain in the year following operation, 7 showed a lesser gain, and 1 showed an equal gain.

A legitimate criticism of my figures would be that the children who ceased to attend after operation would quite likely be those who had so improved in health that further attendance was deemed unnecessary by the parent. I can only say that in a small minority who were looked up and prevailed upon to return for examination the gain in weight did not encourage me to believe that failure to attend was due to return of health. In my opinion the benefits derived from this operation have some relation to the chances of convalescence afterwards, to the type of home to which the child returns, to the state of the child's nutrition at the time, and lastly, to the efficiency of the mother. This also may be said: anything short of complete enucleation is useless, and should be discouraged. The operation should not be undertaken in cases where the local condition does not warrant it merely on the off-chance that the child's health defect may be improved.

Tuberculosis Considered
While discussing the influence of the toxæmias the question of tuberculosis must be mentioned. Many of these children are labelled as tuberculous or pre-tuberculous. Some 50 per cent. of them give a positive skin reaction to tuberculin, but I am confident that their debility and their symptoms are not due to tuberculous disease. Watched over a period of years they do not behave like tuberculous cases, and they do not blossom out into frank cases of tuberculosis during adolescence. The age period I am dealing with is particularly free from mortality from tuberculosis, and while risking the criticism of dogmatism I would say that frank tuberculosis arising during adolescence is usually a fresh infection developed from contact with another individual with the disease.

It may very naturally be suggested that a local gland lesion might be sufficient to produce a debilitated influence and toxæmia. This I would very much doubt, as in my

experience purely local disease, when obviously present, does not produce either debility or the kind of symptoms we have been discussing.

Digestive Disturbances & Debility
A proportion of cases of debility with symptoms referable to digestive processes could be classified at once as examples of so-called chronic dyspepsia, and severe cases fall into line with the "mucous disease" described by the late Dr. Eustace Smith. But among all these debilitated children constipation or loose stools—much more frequently the former—loss of appetite, abdominal pain, threadworms, and mucous discharge occur with considerable frequency, and it is only when these symptoms show themselves prominently in the history and clinical picture that the condition is labelled "dyspepsia." The word "dyspepsia" is unsatisfactory, as it implies local disturbance in the alimentary tract, and tends to direct our attention from the wider and more important basis upon which the debilitated state develops. I may instance in this connection the symptoms of threadworms. Few fidgety children escape being treated for worms, the reason being that parents have learnt to appreciate how frequently threadworms appear in the stools of such children. The parasites may occur temporarily in the excreta of healthy children, yet their continued presence is an indication of an underlying state of the bowel wall which makes it possible for the worm to establish itself. Exactly similar clinical states are seen in children whose stools are free from worms, but which contain large quantities of mucous material.

The Defence Mechanism
We are dealing, I believe, with a constitutional and nutritional disturbance in which all the systems of the body are involved, but in which the alimentary tract and digestive function are more particularly implicated. There is an impairment of the defence mechanism, and a defect both in the secretion of the different digestive juices and in the absorbing powers of the bowel wall. If this view is accepted then, notwithstanding the assertion of the bacteriologist and the pathologist that microbial and toxic absorption from the intestinal tract is unlikely, it is not unreasonable to believe that many of these toxæmias arise within the digestive system.

It is this conception of the debilitated state which leads me to suggest that we are dealing with a health defect which belongs to the group of deficiency diseases. Authority is always emphasizing the importance of a better diet for children, yet when the problems of subnutrition are investigated, and discussed the impression is

(Continued on page 5.)

Life In The Far East
At This Time of Year Makes Men and Women Bloodless, Nervous, Exhausted.

Thousands Have Found Prompt Relief And Permanent Restoration In

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
The World's Greatest Remedy For Anæmia and Debility.

It is erroneous to suppose that anæmia is only a woman's malady. Many men, especially those who live in the enervating heat of the Far East, are anæmic too, and the symptoms, common to both sexes, are easily noticed.

First there is loss of colour in the face, the lips are pale. Pull down the lower eyelid and it will be seen to be pallid and bloodless. The appetite becomes poor, the sufferer feels tired all day, yet cannot sleep properly at night, and arises in the morning low-spirited and unfit for the new day's work. There is danger in neglected anæmia, for it may lead to consumption and premature death.

As a remedy for anæmia there is nothing equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Their fame as a blood-purifying, blood-building, blood-making tonic began to be known over forty years ago and rapidly spread throughout the world. And it is because the rich, red, life-giving blood they so rapidly create feeds and builds up the nerves that they are equally renowned as a nerve restorative and specific for nervous disorders.

Do not continue anæmic. Do not go on merely miserably existing, when you should be enjoying to the full the joys and pleasures of full-blooded life. Let Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do for you what they have done for thousands of others. Chemists everywhere sell them at \$1.50 per bottle, \$3 for 6 bottles.

OLD TAYLOR

AGED BY TIME



LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S

**BATHING
COSTUMES**

of superior Quality
"OCEAN" "VIKING"
"HOLLYWOOD"

in a great variety of colours.

All moderately priced.

THE BAKILLY CO., LTD.

153-155 Des Voeux Road Central.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL**MID SUMMER CARNIVAL**

SATURDAY, 20th JULY

At the request of numerous Patrons

The Super Four of

WHITEY SMITH'S

FAMOUS MAJESTIC ORCHESTRA

will play during Dinner Dansant

Whitey Smith
Jimmy Elder
Jess Sommers
Bob Kauff

in
Songs, Skits and Dances.

Reservations: Repulse Bay and Hong Kong Hotels.

Telephones: C. 776 and C. 2581.

DINNER—\$4 per head

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

Just Arrived

A NEW CONSIGNMENT

OF

PRINTED GEORGETTE

" FUJI

" RADIUM CREPE

in beautiful Designs & Shades.

KASHMIR SILK STORE

(Opposite Queen's Theatre)

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.
OF DENMARK.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited) of Denmark:—

Milladert, from Dairen.
Jainomoto, from Osaka.

E. V. JESSEN,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, 11th July, 1929.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION
AUSTRALASIA & CHINA
TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the E. E. Telegraph Co. office, Hong Kong:—
Gibson, Craig, Franho, from Charminster.
Grantoid, from New York.

S. LACK,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, July 11, 1929.

BEST COAL & CHEAPEST PRICE

KWONG HANG & CO.
Tel. C. 2733.
43, Des Voeux Road Central.
Government and Admiralty Coal Contractors.

HOUSE COAL.
Peak at \$23.00 per ton.
Upper Level at \$22.00 " "
Middle Level at \$21.00 " "
Central Office at \$20.00 " "
Kowloon at \$17.00 " "

The above prices include delivery charges to destination.

**TO-DAY
and every day**

drop in for a
"quick one"

at the

**ST. FRANCIS
HOTEL.**

FREE SNACKS

every day from

10.30—12.30

and

5.30—7.00 p.m.

GROUND FLOOR LOUNGE.

Tel. No. C. 5134. Tel. No. C. 5134.

COIR DOOR MATS

COIR MATTING

A. MING & CO.

155, Des Voeux Road Central
(Opposite Central Market).
Tel. C. 5147.

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination
IKHIVA	9,135	20th July	Marseilles, Casablanca, & London.
*ALIPOR	5,273	20th July	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
IKHYBER	9,114	3rd Aug.	Marseilles, Casablanca, L'don & Hull.
KIDDERPORE	5,334	15th Aug.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
MALWA	10,980	17th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
KASHMIR	8,955	31st Aug.	Marseilles, London & Hull.

*Cargo only. *Calls Casa Blanca.

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to
Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the
Khedival Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TILAWA	10,000	24th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
SIRDHANA	7,745	29th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TALAMBA	9,013	3rd Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TAKLIWA	7,335	11th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TALMA	10,000	17th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
DALGOMA	5,953	1st Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TAKADA	6,949	5th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

*Cargo only.

B.I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st
and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and
carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South).

ARAFURA	6,000	2nd Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island,
TANDA	6,956	30th Aug.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney &
ST. ALBANS	4,500	4th Oct.	Melbourne.
ARAFURA	8,000	1st Nov.	
TANDA	6,956	29th Nov.	

Regular monthly sailings from Hong Kong to Japan and Hong Kong
to Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hoilo,
Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as in-
ducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New
Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and
London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

MALWA	10,980	19th July	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TAKLIWA	7,938	21st July	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
KASHMIR	8,955	2nd Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TALMA	10,000	2nd Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Y'ham & Osaka.
*SHEAFMOUNT	6,959	4th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TANDA	7,920	6th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
*NOWSHERA	5,953	8th Aug.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
DALGOMA	5,953	9th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
MOREA	10,953	16th Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
TAKADA	6,949	30th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KARMALA	9,128	30th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*NAGAPORE	5,231	1st Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
*MIRZAPUR	6,715	2nd Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	10th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
ALIPOR	5,273	11th Sept.	

*Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must delay their own Hotel expenses at
Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received
at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further Information, Passage, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C., Hong Kong. Agents.

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

(OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "ADRASTUS" ... Via Suez Canal ... 5th August.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., Hong Kong.
Hong Kong & Canton: JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Canton.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE,
PENANG, COLOMBO AND
BOMBAY.THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED
FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF,
CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.The Steamship
"ALIPOR"

carrying His Majesty's Mails, will
be despatched from this Port on
or about SATURDAY, 20th July,
1929, at 5 p.m., taking Cargo for
the above Ports.

Silk, Valuables and Tea for Italy,
France and London (under arrange-
ment) will be transhipped at
Bombay into the Mail Steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles
and London.

Parcels will be received at this
Office until 5 p.m. the Day before
Sailing. The Contents and Value
of all Packages must be declared.
For further Particulars, Apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hong Kong, 17th July, 1929.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ELLERMAN LINE.

From EUROPE.

The Steamship,

"CITY OF TOKIO"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo
by her are informed that all goods
are being landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra-hazardous God-
owns of Holt's Wharf, whence deliv-
ery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godowns, and
all Goods remaining undelivered after
22nd July, 1929, will be subject to
rent.

All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before 29th July, 1929, or
they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged
goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on any
Tuesdays or Fridays, between the
hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon, within
the Free Storage period of One Week.
No Fire Insurance has been effect-
ed.

Bills of Lading will be countersig-
ned by
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
General Agents,
Hong Kong, 16th July, 1929.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,
LIMITED.From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO',
ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

The Steamship,

"BENALDER"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that all Goods are being land-
ed at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
The Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be ob-
tained.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
29th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must
be presented to the Under-
signed on or before 3rd August, 1929, or they
will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
19th inst. at 10 a.m., by Messrs.
Goddard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effect-
ed.
Bills of Lading will be countersig-
ned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents,
Hong Kong, 13th July, 1929.

LLOYD TRIESTINO N. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Motor Vessel

"VIMINALE"

From Trieste, Venice, Fiume,
Spalato, Brindisi, Port Said, Suez,
Massaua, Karachi, Colombo, Penang &
Singapore.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hong Kong and Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Company, Ltd., at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the
wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded
unless notice to the contrary be given
before 14th instant.

No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godowns, and
all Goods remaining undelivered after
the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 1st prox. or they will
not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
22nd inst. at 10 a.m. by our surveyors
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effect-
ed.
Bills of Lading will be countersig-
ned by
GODWELL & CO. LTD.,
Agents,
Hong Kong, 16th July, 1929.

OLD TAYLOR

AGED BY TIME

DEBILITATED CHILD

(Continued from Page 3.)

portance of the diet is not always
insisted upon to the same degree
as the other factors of the environ-
ment.

Environmental Factors

This may be illustrated by the
results of a recent investigation
undertaken on behalf of the Medi-
cal Research Council to ascertain
the relationship of defective
growth and health of children to
poverty, diet, and other environ-
mental factors. The main conclu-
sion arrived at is that the chief
factor determining growth and
health is maternal efficiency,
which, we might assume, would be
correlated with good and bad feed-
ing; yet the opinion expressed in
the report was that the family diet
does not explain discrepancies in
nutrition and health between
different groups of children. Fur-
thermore, the statement is made in
the report that a diet containing
10 to 12 per cent. of protein is
well balanced with regard to this
essential constituent—a statement
which seems to me seriously to im-
pair the value of the conclusions
finally arrived at.

A 10 to 12 per cent. protein
ration is the recognized adult al-
lowance, though even for an adult
this may be insufficient if the
source of the protein is largely
vegetable. It is also likely that
the adult members of the family
would consume relatively a
greater amount of the available
protein, especially of the animal
type, leaving to the smaller mem-
bers of the family an amount of
protein far below their minimum
requirements, together with that
part of the household's food which
has always been looked upon as
safer and more suitable for small
children—namely, the carbo-
hydrate. Protein is indispensable
and non-interchangeable. The
problems of the adult and the child
are entirely different, and all
authorities agree that the younger
the child the greater the amount
and proportion of protein needed
for maintenance, repair, and
growth. Holt and Fales say that
the average adult requires ap-
proximately 0.45 gram of protein
per lb. of weight, and suggest that
it is reasonable to suppose that
the child requires 0.45 to 0.68 gram
per lb. of weight for maintenance
alone, and insist that more is
necessary for growth, and that for
the child animal protein should be
given in preference to vegetable.

They quote Gillett, who collected
information from the literature up
to 1917 with reference to the in-
take of healthy children between 2
and 15 years, as the protein intake
to be 1.5 to 1 gram per lb. They
also quote Gephart and Cameron,
who give the amounts as 1.3 to 1
gram per lb. for children and
adolescents.

Diet of Animal Origin

The observations of Holt and
Fales upon a series of healthy
children over 1 year indicate that
approximately 15 per cent. of the
total calories taken are protein
calories, and that two-thirds of the
protein is of animal origin. They
also noted that the younger and
more active child took the larger
proportion. Crozer Griffith states
that 20 to 25 per cent. of diet
should be protein and 50 per cent.
of it should be of animal origin.

Corry Mann has recently com-
pared the effects of adding certain
foods to the basic diet of groups
of boys living under identical con-
ditions; his results show that the
daily addition of a pint of milk
causes greater increase in height
and weight than the addition of
other foods—for example, casein,
butter, etc. Although adding
casein instead of a pint of milk
meant giving some 300 less
calories, yet it appears to be in-
ferred that the greater gain in

height and weight when milk was
given must be due to other consti-
tuents than the protein. Leighton
and Clark have shown, however,
that the gain in weight and height
is much the same, whether whole
or separated milk is given, and I
suggest that this proves that it is
the protein which is the important
factor.

A Warning

Hutchison warns us against the
danger of protein underfeeding.
He writes that habitual underfeed-
ing with protein is more injurious
than underfeeding with fat and
carbohydrate, and leads to what
he aptly calls threadbare tissues.
I am satisfied that the majority of
these children do not receive any-
thing like the amount of protein
necessary for maintenance, repair,
and growth. That protein is not
the only deficiency is likely. There
is a considerable amount of avail-
able evidence suggesting that lack
of vitamin A is a factor in lower-
ing resistance to infections (Green
and Mellanby's work in this con-
nection is important), and I would
mention the work of McCarrison
in connection with lack of vitamin
B.

Treatment

Prophylaxis should be our first
consideration, and the future lies
in that direction. The problem of
the child's diet is bigger than
medicine, but not until the medi-
cal profession clearly defines what
that diet shall be and how it stands
in relation to the child's health
shall we get authority to realize
that diet stands higher than educa-
tion and psychology in the full de-
velopment of the child's mental
and physical health. It is useless
to expect improvement in health
by means of throat operations,
artificial sunlight, commercial con-
centrated vitamins, and psycholo-
gical clinics, while at the same
time the child's tissue cell is
seriously handicapped by per-
sistent underfeeding of essential
food constituents.

Immediate symptoms may be re-
lieved by sugar, alkalis, laxatives,
salt preparations, sedatives, and
so forth; convalescent treatment
and holidays from home are tem-
porarily useful; attention to the
throats of properly selected cases
may produce immediate improve-
ment; but all these together can-
not remove from our midst the de-
bilitated child while the diet re-
mains persistently unsatisfactory.

PASSENGER LIST

ARRIVALS

Per s.s. "Mishima Maru" from
Seattle on July 18:—
Miss V. Lawson, Miss M. Butler,
Miss Kidwell, Miss R. Coney, S. Harris,
G. Harris, Mrs. M. Shimomura, S.
Ogawa, K. Yamada, Mrs. M. Yamada,
Mrs. M. B. Scott, Master V. I.
Strookoff.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of
Asia" arrived at Kobe on July 16
(Tues.) at 8 a.m., left Kobe on July
16 (Tues.) at 4 p.m., and was due at
Shanghai on July 17 (Wed.) at 7
a.m.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of
France" arrived at Kobe on July 16
(Tues.) at 4.30 p.m., left Kobe on
July 17 (Wed.) at 6 a.m., and is due
at Shanghai on July 19 (Fri.) at
9.30 a.m. She leaves Shanghai on
July 20 (Sat.), noon.

The American Mail Liner "Presi-
dent Jefferson" was scheduled to sail
from Shanghai yesterday and will ar-
rive at this port on Friday, July 19.
She will sail on the following day at
6 p.m. for Manila.

The American Mail Liner "Presi-
dent McKinley" will sail from Mani-
la on Saturday, July 20 at 8 a.m., and
will arrive at this port on Monday,
July 22 at 7 a.m. This steamer will
sail at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, July 23
for Victoria and Seattle via Shang-
hai and Japan.

PRESIDENT
LINER
SAILINGS

WEEKLY TRANS - PACIFIC SERVICE

To San Francisco and
Los Angeles
The Sunshine Belt via
Honolulu

To Seattle and Victoria
The Short, Straight Route
to America

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays. Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. Jefferson Tues. July 30, 8 a.m. Pres. McKinley Tues. July 23, 10
Pres. Lincoln Tues. Aug. 13 Pres. Grant Tues. Aug. 6
Pres. Madison Tues. Aug. 27 Pres. Cleveland Tues. Aug. 20
Pres. Jackson Tues. Sept. 10 Pres. Pierce Tues. Sept. 3

\$120, \$112 Special through rates to Europe via
United States. Direct connections with all
Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across
continent.

United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for
sight-seeing.

EUROPE AND NEW YORK DIRECT

ROUND THE WORLD.

Fortnightly sailing on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo,
Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York
and Boston.

Pres. Monroe Sun. July 28, 8 a.m. Pres. Garfield Sun. Sept. 8, 8
Pres. Wilson Sun. Aug. 11, 8 a.m. Pres. Polk Sun. Sept. 22, 8
Pres. V. Buren Sun. Aug. 25, 8 a.m. Pres. Adams Sun. Oct. 6, 6 p.m.

TO MANILA

Pres. Jefferson July 26 p.m. Pres. Cleveland Aug. 13 p.m.
Pres. Grant July 30 p.m. Pres. Madison Aug. 17 p.m.
Pres. Lincoln Aug. 3 p.m. Pres. Pierce Aug. 27 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information apply to
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795.

Cable Address "Dollar."
CANTON BRANCH:—4, SHA KEE STREET.

American Mail Line

and

Dollar Steamship Line

SPEED—GOOD SERVICE—COMFORT

S.S. CHUEN CHOW

Sailing from Hong Kong at 2.30 p.m.

Arriving Macao at 6.00 p.m.

Sailing from Macao at 7.50 a.m.

Arriving Hong Kong at 11.20 a.m.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Freight and Passage apply to:—

CHUEN ON STEAM BOAT CO., LTD.

4, Connaught Road W.

Tel. C. 6061.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO. LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS
and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed.
We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can
accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong, Tel. Central No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hong Kong. Tel. Kowloon No. 9.

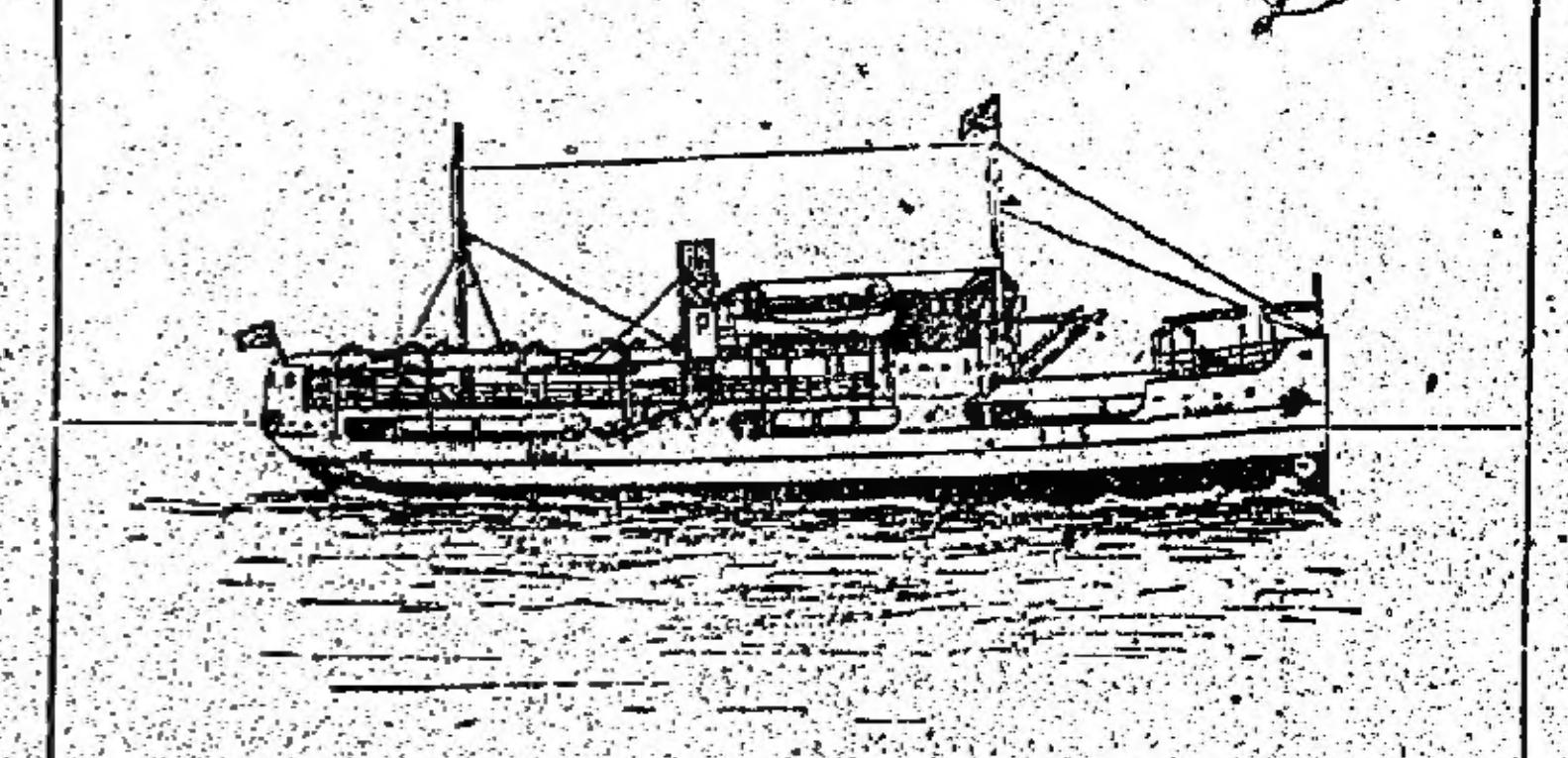
Estimates furnished on application.

Hong Kong, April 1, 1924.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

DOCK OWNERS, SHIP BUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS, BOILER
MAKERS, IRON, STEEL, AND BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS,
ELECTRICIANS.

The Com-
pany pos-
sesses Six
Granite
Docks and
Two Pat-
ent Slip-
ways. The
dimensions
of No. 1
Dock are
700 ft. x
36 ft. x 30
ft.

MS. "SUGBO"

Single screw steel passenger and cargo motor ship. Dimensions:—154' 0" B.P.
x 28' 0" Mid. x 11' 6" Mid.; D.W. 470 tons; B.H.P. 260; Speed 10 1/2 knots. Built
and machinery installed by The Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the
order of La Naviera Filipina Inc., Cebu for Philippine coasting service.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

Codes Used:
A1, A.B.C.
Fifth Edi-
tion; En-
gineering;
First &
Second Edi-
tion; West-
ern Union
and Wals-
ley.

AT ALL HOTELS
AND CLUBS.

CALL FOR

"U" BEER
PILSNER URQUELL

THE ORIGINAL PILSNER BEER.

Agents—
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
Phone C. 16. Kowloon K. 19.

WE LIFT THE
SHADOW FROM
YOUR CLOTHES.

OUR LAUNDRY AND DRY-
CLEANING SERVICE CLEAN
SPORTS AND SUMMER CLOTHES
IN A WAY THAT RETAINS ALL
THEIR ORIGINAL SMARTNESS.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Head Office & Works: Mongkok.
Tel. K. 32.
Hong Kong Depot: 15, Stanley Street.
Tel. C. 1279.
Kowloon Hotel Depot.
Peninsula Hotel (Visitors only).
Hong Kong Hotel (Visitors only).
Peak Hotel Depot.

TYPHOID PREVENTION

That impure milk is responsible for TYPHOID is a known fact but let us drop you a hint, be immune from this kind of disease by using or drinking only

**BEAR BRAND
STERILIZED**

NATURAL SWISS MILK

which not only satisfies you but also gives security.
Obtainable from all leading grocery stores.

A. B. MOULDER & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents for Hong Kong and South China.

King George IV
Old Scotch Whisky

PRE-WAR
QUALITY

THOROUGH
MATURITY

RARE
BOUQUET

DELICATE
FLAVOUR

OUTSTANDING
CHARACTER

UNVARYING
STRENGTH

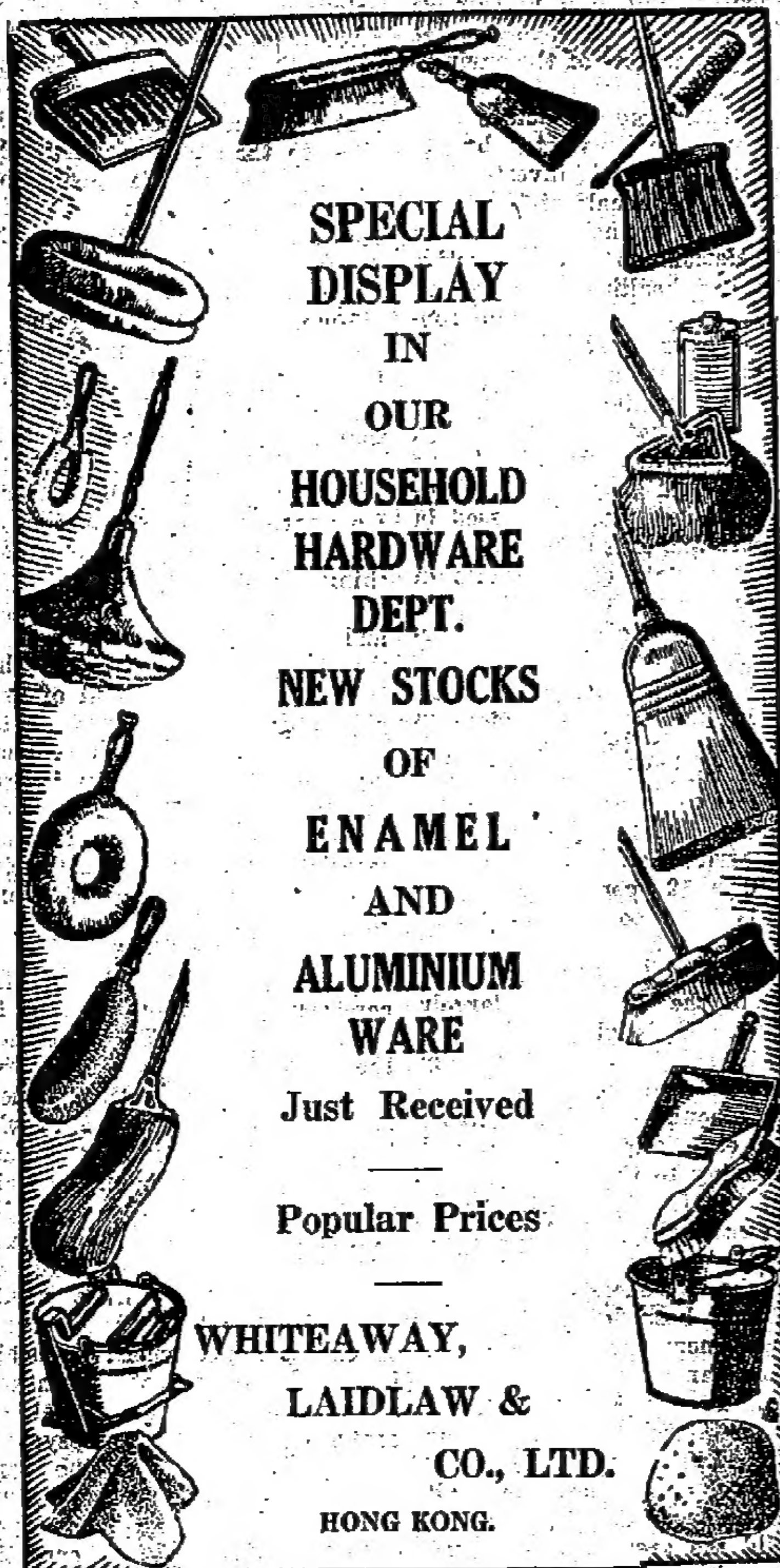
ABSOLUTE
PURITY



THE DISTILLERS AGENCY LTD.
EDINBURGH
Scotland

Sole Agents—
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
St. George's Building, Ice House Street.
Tel. Central 135.

WHITEAWAYS



SPECIAL
DISPLAY
IN
OUR

HOUSEHOLD
HARDWARE
DEPT.

NEW STOCKS
OF

ENAMEL
AND
ALUMINIUM
WARE

Just Received

Popular Prices

**WHITEAWAY,
LAIDLAW &
CO., LTD.**
HONG KONG.

The China Mail.

[Every evening except Sunday.
Annual subscription, excluding
postage abroad, H.K. \$36, payable
in advance. Local delivery free.]

Overland China Mail.

[The weekly edition of the "China
Mail." Annual subscription, H.K.
\$12 including postage \$15, payable
in advance.]

Published by
The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.
Printers & Publishers,
No. 3A, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONG KONG.

TELEPHONES—
Office: Central 22.
Editorial: Central 4641.
Cable Address:—Mail, Hong Kong.

All communications should be
addressed to the Newspaper En-
terprise, Ltd., to whom all remi-
tances should be made payable.

London Offices:—The Far East-
ern Advertising Agency (London),
Ltd., 36-38, Southampton Street,
Strand, W.C2.

Hong Kong, Thursday, July 18, 1929.

WANTED: A GRACEFUL GESTURE

Miss Wilkinson, M.P., has raised quite an interesting point in the House of Commons, in her statement regarding the sale of Shanghai's Electricity undertaking which until its recent disposal was conducted as a department of Shanghai's International Settlement Municipality. It will be recalled that the concern, which had developed during the past few decades from a small affair into one of the most gigantic and successful electricity undertakings extant, was sold to American financiers operating in conjunction with British concerns for the enormous sum of Tls. \$1,000,000. This, the highest bid offered, was regarded by the Municipal Council as being entirely satisfactory, and their acquiescence with reference to it was subsequently confirmed by the ratepayers in public meeting. The deal was finally settled and the general view in Shanghai and elsewhere appeared to be that the Shanghaianders had done well by the transaction.

According to Miss Wilkinson (who is a Labour M.P.) of the \$1,000,000 paid for the concern \$5,000,000 represented goodwill and was largely the result of expenditure borne by the British taxpayer. Evidently, she is re-

ferring to the expense incurred by the British "Shaforce" Expedition of two years ago, which, during the serious crisis in China, undoubtedly maintained the integrity of Shanghai and other parts of China, in which foreigners resided and had considerable property. Miss Wilkinson's contention is that, with this in mind, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (Mr. A. Henderson) might take into consideration the advisability of inviting Shanghai's International Municipal Council to contribute \$3,000,000 towards the expenditure incurred on the Expedition.

The suggestion is undoubtedly eminently reasonable and it would indeed be an admirable "gesture" on the part of the Council were they to acquiesce gracefully in regard to it. Besides, there can be no doubt that the splendid deal made was very largely owing to the fact that the Electricity concern was practically British, established as it had been by a Council that was almost entirely British, from funds supplied by British ratepayers, the vast majority of whom paid the bulk of the money required for a very long period and helped considerably towards its maintenance. To this must be added the fact that from its inception not only the Electricity Department but the actual executive work were in the hands of Britons. For years Mr. T. H. U. Aldridge was (and perhaps still is) the head of the concern, and owing to his work and that of his British staff Shanghai's Electricity plant at River-side, Yangtzepoo, became more and more valuable as time passed.

But the International Settlement of Shanghai—(the "Model" Settlement)—though virtually British in origin and in many other respects, to-day as in the past, is nevertheless what its name plainly states "International," and that being so, its "duty" to pass over \$3,000,000 or any other sum to the British Government as part of the expense incurred on the "Shaforce" Expedition is wholly untenable. The question obviously is fraught with international complications. This, it will be noted from Mr. Henderson's answer to Miss

Wilkinson—(printed in our telegraphic news columns elsewhere in this issue)—is clearly understood. If, therefore, such a sum or any portion of it is paid by the Shanghai International Municipal Council, it must, of course, come from them acting on behalf of a wish expressed by the ratepayers and determined in public meeting. At the present moment the Council in question is, as customarily, almost wholly British and under the Chairmanship of a Briton, Mr. H. E. Arnold. Should they, therefore, deem it expedient to take the hint thus made—(and presumably it is no more than a hint) by Miss Wilkinson, and make the suggestion to their ratepayers, and should it subsequently be approved by the latter, then all will be well. But will they do so? All Shanghaianders were certainly very grateful to the British for the prompt manner in which they sent out so comprehensive and so splendid an expedition, which they readily admit probably saved Shanghai from destruction. But is their gratitude likely to reach the exalted altruism of a contribution of \$3,000,000? We very much doubt it.

DON'T WASTE WATER

HELPFUL (?) HINTS TO
HOUSEHOLDERS

3RD HINT—ON DRINKING-WATER

Dip a kettle in the sea;
Place it on the hob.
Fix the spout (so long and thin)
In an empty biscuit tin
(Quite an easy job)
Into this the steam will go
When the water boils, and so
Thus, without the least expense,
All the water will condense.
With the water thus distilled,
Empty bottles can be filled
And (you needn't look suspicious)
I've been told it's quite delicious!
N.B.—These remarks are not applied
To those who live on Kowloon side;
They—with water unrestricted
Do not need the plan depicted!

—Acwo.

ANANIAS ABROAD

AMERICAN'S FAIRY TALE OF A "TIGER"

AT REPULSE BAY HOTEL

In an American paper just to hand we find the following fairy tale—
The shooting of a man-eating tiger in the fashionable Repulse Bay Hotel at Hong Kong was related by Robert Madsen, passenger on the "President Jefferson," which arrived in Seattle from Japan yesterday.

The tiger, he said, swam across the bay, and crossed the verandah promenade and entered the hotel, snarling, its tawny skin dripping water. Servants and guests fled in terror, until the fortunate arrival of an armed military policeman saved the situation. He shot the animal as it majestically strode up to the lobby deck.

It may have been the common or garden variety of "Hong Kong Tiger" heard at vaudeville gatherings at the Naval Dockyard and elsewhere in this Colony!!—Mr. Madsen is certainly well named!!

HEAVY CASUALTIES

EXPLOSION IN YUNNANFU ARSENAL

Peking, Yesterday.
Details from Yunnanfu are coming through slowly.

It appears that the explosion occurred at the arsenal, which is inside the walled city. A thousand people were killed and five thousand injured. A huge number of buildings was destroyed.

So far as is known, Mr. C. A. Kirke, C.B.E., (H.M. Consul-General) was the only British casualty. There were no casualties among the French colony. No news is to hand concerning the Americans.—Reuter.

Trouble Explained

Shanghai, Yesterday.
The elements in Yunnan opposing the National Government, led by Hu Yeh-yue and Chang Yio-chi, have succeeded in driving out the pro-Government leader, General Lung Yun. The insurgents are now controlling Yunnanfu, the capital of the province.

General Lung Yen has made a hasty retreat to the outside of the province.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

The many friends of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dawson will be pleased to know that their son Aubrey has recently been awarded a Holroyd Musical Scholarship at Keeble College, Oxford. Aubrey Dawson was educated at the Diocesan Boys' School, Hong Kong, and at the Grammar School, Wakefield.

The next launch picnic of St. Peter's Church Young Men's Club will be held on Monday, August 5, leaving Blake Pier at 2.30 p.m. and Kowloon at 2.45 p.m. and returning about 7.30 p.m. Tickets (one dollar each) can be obtained and paid for on board.

CORRESPONDENCE

FLOWERS AND FUNERALS

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]
Sir,—Your correspondent's proposal under the above heading in your issue of July 16, seems to involve two (perhaps more) quite distinct propositions.

Mr. Baylis takes out a total expenditure on wreaths, etc. for one funeral as averaging about \$585. Admit this, and calculate the number of funerals of this type. "Quite a fair sum of money in all," you probably say. Then there are the funerals where half this amount is spent. The whole must total up to quite a considerable sum. At present this money supports the flower hawkers, flower growers, and the makers of wreaths. It must support a good many men, their wives, and their families. The occupation of these men is honest and worthy: take it away by diverting this money, and you put them on the charity list. A charity organisation will then have to be started for them!

This would be very deleterious in two ways.—First, most economists think (and that rightly, we believe) that money expended for goods received or labour performed is more wisely expended than money given where no labour is performed. Secondly, these men thrown out of work by this diversion of money would have to go on to a charity or dole system, and would thus become temporarily demoralised.

If Mr. Baylis only means that a few less wreaths be sent, then the proposition need hardly be seriously considered. If the idea is that all the money at present spent exclusively on wreaths be diverted to other useful and charitable objects, then the first object of charity should be to find work for the hundreds put out of honest work by this wholesale dislocation.

But Mr. Baylis has another string to his bow. The flowers, wreaths, etc., are a waste of money. Mr. Baylis does not actually say this, but he seems to imply it and others have put this meaning on his letter. Probably, however, there would be difference of opinion on this part of the idea. What kind of expenditure of money may reasonably be called "waste of money" is a very difficult economic problem. But money given in charity does not receive much economic support. And most certainly to divert money given for honest labour to charitable objects and thereby throw honest labourers on to the charity list would be quite unjustifiable and indeed quite iniquitous.

I suggest, therefore, that Mr. Baylis gets a charity organisation (or organisations) to make the wreaths and grow the flowers, and to sell them under the same conditions and at the same price as the flower-sellers do, and let those who wish buy from them. They will gradually elicit the sympathy and custom of the buyers. And in time they will get all the money which at present goes to the flower-sellers.

The advantages which would result are:—(a) It would give a long enough time for the present flower-sellers and flower growers to be absorbed in remunerative occupation elsewhere, and not to have to depend on charity. (b) It would ensure that some of the recipients of charity organisations were returning from the charity system to the labour market. (c) It would enable those who feel a sympathetic appropriateness in the fading flower and the departed friend the opportunity of still expressing this sentiment.

Yours, etc.,

C.

CURRENCY PROBLEMS

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]
Sir,—Your correspondent "Interested" is quite right in stating that an increase in the Note Issue is not the remedy for the ills occasioned by the present premium on banknotes over the legal tender of the Colony.

It is quite possible that a redundant currency induced by over-issuing notes would tend in time to depress exchange, but such a remedy would be worse than the present evil. Apart from its economic unsoundness there is the almost insuperable difficulty of materially expanding note issues on an easy money market.

The 'simple solution' advanced by "Interested" is not so easy as it seems. What it gains in its logic it loses in its simplicity.

He tells us in effect that the Government should issue an ultimatum to the Banks to forthwith derate the dollar to 1/8½ under the threat of losing their note issuing facilities!

"Interested" may, I think, safely assume that the banks view the present state of affairs with as much concern as the public. The difficult problem of aligning our currency with silver and keeping it there is surely more fittingly a concern of the banks than of the Government.

As to the wisdom of allowing our currency to follow the path of least

resistance that has led in this case to a divergence, temporary we hope, from a strictly silver-standard there may at least be two opinions.

Via mortis is not usually counted for righteousness in banking and it is neither politic nor profitable for banks that serve the needs of finance to attempt to stem its currents or to assume the guidance of the public in the ebb and flow of currency and exchange.

If we have in fact unwisely raised up in this premium an Old Man of the Sea we must perforce share the burden on our shoulders equally with the banks until means of relief without undue disturbance to our markets are devised by those who are constantly working to this end.

Yours, etc.,

Z.

Hong Kong, July 18.

THE SHANGHAI SIGN

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—In spite of Mr. M. F. Key's repudiation and supporting official evidence to the contrary, I regret to be obliged to write again to repeat that I saw the notice "Chinese and dogs are not admitted" at the garden entrance in Shanghai sometime in December, 1916, when I visited that port for the first time. On that occasion I was in company with a Commissioner of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, the son of a well-known Chinese gentleman of Hong Kong, now deceased, and I remember that my companion, attired in a costly fur robe, declined to join me for a stroll through the said gardens, and drew my attention to the offending sign-board. I mentioned the notice to the late Dr. Wu Ting-fang who I visited later in the day and he vouchsafed the opinion that "the law-abiding citizen must suffer for the faults of his ignorant brethren" or words to that effect.

There must be hundreds of people who have seen the sign-board prior to 1916, for I had heard of it long before I visited Shanghai and saw it with my own eyes. As it only affected the Chinese it is only natural that foreigners would not have noticed it much, but it was known to exist amongst most English speaking Chinese at that time.

I would like to say that I am not anti-British, rather the contrary, and I'm not at all surprised that the truth of my assertion is challenged by such high authority. However, we know that there is always a foreign element in China who make it their policy to willfully misrepresent the Chinese, but the truth's the truth for all that.

Yours, etc.,

TRUTH-SEEKER.

Hong Kong, July 18.

OFFICIAL "DAYS"

LIST PREPARED BY CHINA'S LEADERS

SIX NATIONAL HOLIDAYS

The Kuo Min news agency, a semi-official organisation, announces the following list of Revolutionary Memorial Days listed by the Standing Committee of the Central Executive Committee of the Nationalist Party:—

January 1—Establishment of the Republic of China (National Holiday).
March 3—Anniversary of the International Feminist Movement.

March 12—Death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen (National Holiday).

March 18—Punitive Expedition against Yuan Shih-kai by the Navy led by the gunboat "Shaocho".

March 29—Death of the 72 martyrs at Canton (National Holiday).

April 12—Party Purgation Movement.

April 18—Removal of the national capital to Nanking.

May 1—Labour Day.

May 3—Tsinan Incident Humiliation Day.

May 4—Anniversary of the Student movement.

May 5—Inauguration of Dr. Sun as President of the Republic of China.

May 9—Twenty-one (Japanese) Demands Humiliation Day.

May 12—Anniversary of the death of Martyr Chen Chi-mei.

May 30—Nanking-road (Shanghai) Humiliation Day.

June 16—Dr. Sun's escape from Canton during Chen Chung-ming's rebellion.

June 23—Canton Shakes Incident Humiliation Day.

July 1—Establishment of the National Government.

July 9—Launching of the Northern Punitive Expedition (National Holiday).

August 23—Death of Martyr Liao Chung-kai.

August 29—Treaty of Nanking, 1842, Humiliation Day.

September 7—Treaty of 1901, (Boxer Rebellion) Humiliation Day.

September 9—Dr. Sun's first revolutionary attempt.

September 21—Death of Martyr Chu Chi-hsin.

October 10—Independence Day (National Holiday).

October 11—Dr. Sun's escape from the Chinese Legation in London.

November 12—Birth-day of Dr. Sun (National Holiday).

December 5—Peking's revolt against Yuan Shih-kai.

December 25—Anniversary of the Yunnan revolt against Emperor Yuan Shih-kai.

WAR DECLARED?

(Continued from Page 1.)

"China Will Resist"

He added that there were alarming rumours of military preparations by the Soviet.

"The National Government will resist any such to the end." He concluded that a certain Power was reported to be attempting to utilise the opportunity for expansion of its interests in Manchuria under the pretext of protecting its existing rights in that territory in regard to which it was seeking to act as mediator. He hoped that such a report would prove to be entirely unfounded.—Reuter.

Dr. Wang Expected

Shanghai, To-day. It is the belief of Dr. C. T. Wang, Minister for Foreign Affairs, when interviewed by Pressmen on his departure from Tsingtao on his way to Nanking, that actual war between Russia and China will not break out, although the present grave situation seemed to be fraught with possibilities. However, he will know more of the affair on his return to Nanking (said Dr. Wang) and will take proper measures to deal with the situation.

Mr. Wang is expected to arrive at Shanghai this afternoon.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

Earlier Japanese View

Mukden, Yesterday. In the opinion of Japanese diplomatic circles, no anxiety is felt in regard to the development of the Chinese Eastern Railway trouble, as both the Chinese and Soviet Governments are (it is considered) showing moderate attitudes and willingness to enter into negotiations for the peaceful settlement of all issues concerning the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The Manchurian authorities have declared that they will not dismiss any more of the Russian employees of the Railway if the latter refrain from seditious action against the Chinese Government.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

Tokyo, Yesterday.

Official Japanese circles appear relieved that China has replied to Moscow before the expiry of the three days stipulated in Russia's ultimatum, and seem more confident that a peaceful settlement is now assured.—Reuter.

Eyes on Nippon!

Canton, Yesterday. A message from Shanghai was received by the Canton Wireless Station. The contents show that the Sino-Russian situation is not as serious as described by recent reports from various sources. The Great Powers are believed to be co-operating to use their influence peacefully to settle this Chinese Eastern Railway problem.

Particular attention, however, is being given to the attitude of Japan.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

One-Sided Abrogation

Moscow, Yesterday. Earlier passages in the Soviet reply say that the Chinese Government practically rejects the Soviet's three moderate proposals and sanctions a one-sided abrogation of the Peking and Mukden agreements, thus destroying the possibility of normal relations; justifies the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway; sanctions the unlawful repressions of Soviet citizens' institutions; and evades the question of an immediate convoking of a conference, thereby destroying the possibility of an amicable settlement.—Reuter.

Canton's "A Way Out"

Canton, Yesterday. The Cantonese are taking a calm attitude in regard to the present strained situation between China and Russia. They believe a way will be found by the National Government in Nanking for an amicable settlement of the matter in dispute. The Chinese papers have, in general, refrained from commenting on the possible outcome of the present situation in Manchuria.—Canton News Agency.

Chang Hsueh-ling

Peking, Yesterday. In spite of the grave state of affairs in Manchuria, General Chang Hsueh-ling (head of the Government of the Three Provinces) still remains at Peitaiho, the summer resort near Peking.

Harbin appears to be flooded with rumours concerning troop movements across the frontier, regarding which very little reliable information is available.

Foreign travellers arriving at Harbin from Europe (by the trans-Siberian Railway) report heavy Russian troop movements between Lake Baikal and Manchuria.—Reuter.

Yesterday's News

Shanghai, Yesterday. Latest information from reliable sources shows that the Soviet has decided to adopt a conciliatory attitude towards China regarding the Chinese Eastern Railway problem, in spite of previous reports pointing to the contrary. It is hoped here that the strained relations between Russia and China will be eased.

NAVAL POLICY

STATEMENT AS TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S VIEWS

THE "SUBS." QUESTION

London, Yesterday.

A series of questions bearing on the Government's Naval Programme, notably the building of submarines, was answered by Mr. A. V. Alexander, the "First Lord" in the House of Commons and foreshadowed the statement by the Premier on the whole question.

He was unable to give an actual date, but pointed out that the Government had repeatedly offered to discontinue the use of submarines, notably at Washington Conference in 1921.

That remains the Government's opinion, but an agreement was impossible until the other nations acceded thereto. He questioned whether the Government would renew the proposal at the next Conference on Naval Disarmament.

Mr. Alexander also said the Government were constantly bearing in mind the possibility of reaching an agreement and would restate their opinion on the first available opportunity. He (Mr. Alexander) was at present unable to announce a date as to the decision regarding the Singapore Base as many departments were involved and the decisions must be consulted.—Reuter.

COTTON WAGES

JOINT DISCUSSIONS TO BE RESUMED

London, Yesterday.

The Ministry of Labour announces that the representatives of the Cotton Employers' Operatives Association have accepted Sir Horace Wilson's suggestion to resume joint discussions which, accordingly, will be held in Manchester on July 19.

Labour Ministry's Efforts. With the object of arranging for a joint conference, Sir Horace Wilson, permanent secretary to the Labour Ministry, consulted representatives of the Lancashire Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers and invited the operatives' leaders to come to London immediately.—Reuter.

MEN'S WEAR

THE PLEA FOR WEARING OF "SHORTS" THAT STIFF COLLAR

Once more there is agitation about the reform of male clothing. The head master of a public school has blessed "shorts" and then explained that he has no intention of taking prayers in this uniform. By so doing he has exemplified the weakness of the masculine position. Nearly everybody believes, for example, that the stiff collar is a deplorable symbol of bondage to convention, but nobody, when it comes to the point, will reject this tyranny of starched linen and go to a dance uncribbled and unconfining.

There are many arguments which may fitly be used against long trousers. They are a permanent embarrassment to sculptors and a permanent joy to those who wish to rule men's fashions. Everyone knows this, but where is the revolutionist who will insist on wearing "shorts" wherever he goes. The truth of the matter is that the reformer of men's clothing is usually more glib than practical. He is always advancing a theory which he is reluctant to practise. He can prove the impossibility of this and the absurdity of that, but when it comes to the point he wears both this and that.

The French nation have recently enjoyed the persuasive activities of an anti-collar league, but we do not suppose that there will be any common response to the complaint that man is born free but is everywhere in collars. It is so easy to grumble and so hard to innovate, so easy to protest and so hard to practise. Starched linen and long trousers they make up in custom, and where clothes are concerned the protestant in theory is generally the conservative in fact.—Manchester Guardian.

moving on the Manchurian border.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

American Opinion

New York, Yesterday. The Russo-Chinese crisis puts the Kellogg-Pact through its baptism of fire, declares the "New York World," which says that if the crisis moves toward war, other signatories of the Pact may be compelled to decide in the next few weeks whether the treaty does or does not mean anything.

In the circumstances, the burden of leadership rests with the United States, for it persuaded a reluctant and sceptical world to adopt the treaty.—Reuter's American Service.

ZOO FOUNDER

LARGE COLLECTION LOST AT SEA

UNLUCKY RAFFLES

In the course of an article in the "Referee," Mr. L. S. Mason says:—The Zoological Society has done a happy thing, in its centenary year, in electing as honorary life fellows the Misses Raffles, the two great-grand-daughters of its founder. Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles was a rare mixture of administrator and scholar, enterprising, learned, brave, but unlucky, who in a comparatively short life gave to the British Empire Singapore and to the British public the London Zoo.

As a young man Raffles worked from 4 a.m. till 11 p.m. That was how he got his knowledge of natural history, for his normal working hours were given to the service of the East India Company. Sent East, and gaining promotion quickly, he became Governor of Java, and afterwards of Bencoolen.

Then, on furlough in England, and engaged in his favourite pastime of studying a map, he became obsessed by the strategic importance of the little island on which Singapore now stands, but which then was practically uninhabited. He had visited the island while engaged in natural history exploration, and now that the Dutch were busily laying their hands on all they could in the Eastern seas he saw that action must be taken at once.

At Singapore. The Company, prompted by him, bought the island from the Sultan of Johore, and on February 29, 1819, Raffles raised the British flag there and became first Governor. There is a bust of him, a replica of the one in the lion house at the Zoo, in the Raffles Institution, Singapore.

Raffles left Singapore on June 14, 1823, and spent six months in making a map of Sumatra. February 2, 1824, when he sailed for home, was, he said, the happiest of his life. The next day was the unhappiest.

During the many years he spent in the East, Raffles had assembled an array of animals, birds, fishes, and plants more splendid than any hitherto gathered together.

A lot of these he sent home in advance when he left Singapore, but the best of them he kept to take under his personal charge in a ship which was coming from England fitted especially to accommodate them.

For weeks he loaded the "Fame" with living and dead specimens. Perhaps he exaggerated, but he said that there was scarcely an unknown Eastern animal, bird, fish, or plant, which he had not got aboard.

Precious Cargo Lost. He put on the ship also 2,000 drawings, notes he had prepared for years on zoology and on the history of all the islands of the Eastern Archipelago, his map of the foundation of Singapore and of his administration there, native books, dictionaries, etc., in short, material for half a dozen volumes he intended to write during his retirement.

But before the ship had been a day at sea a cry of "Fire" was heard, and as it contained gunpowder Raffles and his family, in their night attire and without food, water, or clothing, scrambled into a boat, and by the lurid glare of the burning ship rowed for shore.

Not a single thing was saved. In an hour the fruit of years of loving labour perished. The ship itself was insured, all the Company had on board was a few tons of salt-petre, and the whole of the loss sustained, estimated at £30,000, fell on Stamford Raffles. But his fortitude was remarkable.

Champagne for Bear. Not for a moment did he repine, and the very day he landed he started to make another map of Sumatra and dispatched shikaris into the jungle to capture some more animals.

On the voyage home he committed to writing what he could remember of all he had prepared. It was from the mansion he bought at Highwood, near Barnet, that he sent out circulars asking support to establish "a collection of living animals in the Metropolis," and there he kept such animals as the shikaris had managed to get by the time he tried his luck at sea once more. One was a bear that he dined with champagne when it was ill.

He gave many specimens to the Society when it started in Bruton Street. But he often thought how much greater a contribution he could have made but for the fate that overcame him. "Noah's Ark." He died suddenly on July 5, 1826, and lies buried in a spot not exactly known, in Hendon Churchyard.

Mr. B. E. White, of Epsom, moved the adoption of the Rev. Stanley Morgan as the Socialist candidate for Epsom at the election, while his wife moved the adoption of the Liberal candidate, Mr. Parnell Kern.

STUDY YOUR CHILD

PAY ATTENTION TO HIS HOBBIES

THOUGHTLESS PARENTS

Right through their school lives—and often after—children are ardent devotees to the hobby habit.

They have it, like measles, in season and out of season. They have huge collections of stamps and cigarette cards, make horrible chemical smells in the scullery, photograph every available object within a radius of ten miles, or persist in blowing themselves up in their bedrooms.

And, considering the amount of real enjoyment that a child can get from a hobby, it seems rather a pity that thoughtless parents so often "put a stopper on it." Of course, it is rather aggravating to have one's dusters covered with chemical stains, or a smell of white mice in the boot cupboard; but, all the same, if a child is to develop naturally he must be allowed to have his hobbies.

"More Horrible"

And, for the delight of parents, the more intelligent and energetic the child, the more hobbies he will have and the more horrible they will be, very probably!

You can't bottle up a child. You can't make him quiet and orderly when he is bursting with high spirits and the sheer joy of being alive. You can't stop his brain working overtime his "whys" and "hows" and "ifs."

You can stop him keeping white mice or making chemical smells, certainly, but isn't that rather rough luck on him? You see, a child can be studied through his hobbies. He can be encouraged and helped so that the hobby becomes, unconsciously, a valuable lesson that will remain with him all his life. Naturally, he chooses the hobbies that most appeal to him, and through them his future life and work can be glimpsed.

Instinct Serving. The instinct to care for some live object, for instance, is very strong in most children. They like to keep a dog, or a canary, or something queer like blind worms or piebald rats. And, too, many a boy has made quite a sum of pocket-money by keeping rabbits or hens, or by managing a small garden profitably.

Well, of course, rats are not particularly pleasant when they get loose, and one is encountered on the stairs, and white mice smell abominably; but all the same, it's wiser to try and arrange matters somehow. A mother who has brought up five sons successfully, stated once that she never forbade animals, but that she always had a serious talk with the son beforehand.

She said: "I don't mind rabbits, but they must be cleaned out regularly on certain days. They must be fed regularly at certain hours. You are absolutely responsible for them. If you forget them, they will probably die. If you neglect them on any occasion whatever they will be sold, if alive, and you will not be allowed to keep any other animals at all."

A Responsibility. And she is convinced that that should be a responsibility like that is good for the child. Too many parents find, after a few weeks, that they are expected to look after the now-neglected animals. To do so is very unwise.

Even the tragic death of a pet has its practical side; it brings home to the child as nothing else could do a sense of his responsibilities.

Useful Side. Practically every hobby has its useful side. Stamp-collecting gives a wide knowledge of countries and people, if daddy takes an interest in the collection, too. A magazine club can mould the character of an already "literary" child. A passion to take things to pieces, and to put them together again is indeed a curse on any family, but the worst offender ever known in that line is now a brilliant young engineer with a four-figure salary.

Photography can become a hobby that pays. One of the best-known press photographers has taken photographs practically all his life. He was camera-mad at school.

You can read the mind of the child through his hobbies. You can learn to understand his nature, his feelings, his pleasures. And, putting yourself in his place,

wouldn't you feel a little upset if some strong-minded parent put a ban on a most delightful hobby? Don't forget, too, that if you suppress a child in one direction, he will promptly break out in another—and a much worse one, probably!

Keeps Him at Home. A hobby keeps a growing boy at home, very often. He doesn't go out so much to other boys' houses. His pals come to see him instead. And do try, if you can, to give him just one spot in the house that is really his—one place where he can keep his litter of books and odds and ends—one place where he can take his friends if he wants to.

Don't let him think that every man's hand is against him. Rule him wisely, with the velvet glove well pulled on. And take an interest in his hobbies. You must, if you really want to know your boy.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN "CHINA MAIL"

Social Functions. To-day—Hong Kong Hotel and Peninsula Hotel—Dinner Dances, 8.30 p.m.

Entertainments. To-day—Queen's Theatre; "Excess Baggage." To-day—World Theatre; "Resurrection." To-day—Star Theatre; "Steamboat Bill Jr." To-day—Majestic Theatre; "Ramona."

Lammert's Auctions. July 20—At 241, Nathan-rd. (Top Floor) Kowloon, valuable household furniture, 11 a.m. July 22—At 10, Carnarvon Bldg., Kowloon, household furniture, 11 a.m.

Home Mails. To-day—Inward from Europe via Siberia ("Lahn"); from Europe via Suez ("Malwa"). To-morrow—Inward from Europe via Siberia ("Pres. Jefferson"); Outward for Europe via Siberia ("Malwa"), 10.30 a.m.

IN OTHER PLACES

CHRONICLES FROM JAPAN TO JAVA

Capt. Lloyd was the guest of honour at a farewell tea party at Malacca. Capt. Lloyd is going on transfer to Perak.

Mr. R. Milner-Moore, formerly of the Bukit Mertajam Rubber Co., who went home recently, returned by the "Khiva" and has joined Rubana Estate.

The Government of the Straits Settlements has decided to acquire a piece of land for a civil aerodrome in Singapore. The Commissioner of Lands will move a special provision of \$50,000 for that purpose at the Legislative Council.

The French Concession Tenants Association have addressed a circular to their members suggesting that they should pay their rents in accordance with the Gregorian calendar instead of the lunar calendar, as they have done in the past.

The wedding took place at the Church of the Assumption, Penang, of Mr. J. C. S. Ponsford of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ipoh, a well-known "Rugger" player, and Miss Helen Gatti, sister of Mrs. D. P. Stokes, of Prai. The bride was given away by the Hon. Mr. W. S. Gibson, Legal Adviser, F.M.S. Mr. V. P. P. Walshe was best man and Father A. Devais officiated.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Douglas Alexander Wright, of Dartery Group, Gampola, Ceylon, son of the late Mr. E. F. Wright, C.M.C., Inspector General of Police, Jamaica; and Miss Molly Olwen Shelton-Agar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Shelton-Agar, late of Mount Temple Estate, Gampola.

Mr. H. Armstrong, Wardleburn estate, Kuala Lumpur, has left Penang to join the Koshima Maru en route for England on short leave. He hopes to return towards the end of October. Mr. E. H. Beauchamp Nobbs is acting as manager of the Wardleburn group of estates during Mr. Armstrong's absence.

OLD TAYLOR

AGED BY TIME



Columbia
The Best of The New Records

LATEST LONDON DANCE RECORDS

5380	Wedding of the Painted Doll	Fox-Trot
	Wake Up! Chill'un, Wake Up—Slow	
5377	New Moon—Mariana	
	Lover, Come Back to Me	
5376	All Alone in Lovers' Lane	
	My Flame of Love	Waltz
5374	Broadway Melody	Fox-Trot
	You Were Meant For Me	
5373	Deep Night	
	Weary River	
5372	Baggy Well	
	I'm Ticked to Death	Slow
5361	My Man	
	Second Hand Rose	
5359	Let's Do It	
	Don't Be Like That	
5357	I Found You "Out"	
	Lisetta	Waltz
5353	Wear a Hat With a Silver Lining	Fox-Trot
	King For a Day	Waltz

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

DON'T ARGUE WITH HIM!

He is just in one of his irritable moods, and the best thing you can do is to bring him a bottle of

ALLSOPP'S BRITISH PILSENER BEER

Watch how he cheers up!

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong).
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
Prince's Building, Ice House St Tel. C. 75.

NEWLY ARRIVED

REAL HABANA CIGARS.

HENRY CLAY:

Panetelas	25's \$9.50 per box
Jockey Club	25's 9.50 " "
Londres Finos	25's 7.75 " "
Bouquet de Salon	25's 6.25 " "

LA CORONA:

Coronas	25's \$21.50 per box
Half-a-Corona	25's 11.25 " "
Celestiales Chicos	25's 10.75 " "

EL AGUILLA DE ORO "BOCK Y CA":

Excelentes	25's \$8.25 per box
Portenas Finas	25's 7.00 " "

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA

Asiatic Building, Queen's Road C.

TANSAN

received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the

Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellency and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits or Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarates the monks of old.

For the good old friar of orders grey Would have waived the flagon of wine away. And consoled himself as any man can With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars and Clubs in the Far East.

AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

St. George's Building, Ice House Street.

Tel. C. 135 HONG KONG.

TYPHOON MAP - - - - OF THE CHINA SEA



The Landsman's
Handy Guide
to Locating the
Centre of a
TYPHOON

Price 40 Cents.

NOW ON SALE AT THE PUBLISHERS
THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

China Mail Office, 3A, Wyndham Street.

G. FALCONER & CO., (HONG KONG) LTD. WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS DIAMOND MERCHANTS. Union Building (Opposite G.P.O.)

Agents for:— ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery.



How About Dancing?

If you enjoy waltzing and fox trotting you naturally have to keep up-to-date in dance music. If that's the case look this list over! These are the new July Victor dance records. There's nothing here that isn't new and snappy. Every conceivable type of jazz, from the fast and peppy kind to the slow rhythmic variety . . . and there are some red hot mean ones thrown in for luck. The orchestras that play these tunes have made big names for themselves. People are paying huge prices for the privilege of dancing to their music. But you don't have to! It won't cost you a cent to hear whatever of these tunes you particularly like. Pay us a visit and we'll be glad to play any of them for you. After you've heard a few, you'll be asking us to wrap some up!

My Sin—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
When My Dreams Come True—Fox Trot Vocal Refrain
VARIETY PENNSYLVANIANS
No. 21977, 10-inch

Yellow Dog Blues—Fox Trot DEN'S BAD BOYS
Wang-Wang Blues—Fox Trot
No. 21971, 10-inch

Blue Hawaii—Waltz Vocal Refrain HILO HAWAIIAN
Sparkling Waters of Waikiki—Waltz ORCHESTRA
No. 21983, 10-inch

Sleepy Valley—Waltz (from Sono-Art picture, "The
Rainbow Man") With Vocal Refrain
This is Heaven—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
GUS ARNHEIM AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21986, 10-inch

Building a Nest for Mary—Fox Trot Vocal Refrain
Kids Again—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
HERMAN KENNIS AMBASSADOR HOTEL ORCHESTRA
No. 21991, 10-inch

Every Moon's a Honeymoon—Fox Trot (With You)
With Vocal Refrain
Huggable Kissable You—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
RUDY VALLEE AND HIS CONNECTICUT YANKEES
No. 21992, 10-inch

I've Got a Feeling I'm Falling—Fox Trot Pipe Organ
She's a New Kind of Old-Fashioned Girl—Waltz
JESSE CHAFFORD WITH ORCHESTRA
No. 21991, 10-inch

Wake Up Chillum, Wake Up—Fox Trot
I'm Crazy Over You—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
NAT SHULKET AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA
No. 21976, 10-inch

Love Me or Leave Me—Fox Trot (from the Musical
Comedy, "Whoopee") With Vocal Refrain
The Land of Sleepy Water—Fox Trot (Sweet
Chevaukha) With Vocal Refrain
LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21966, 10-inch

I'm Just a Vagabond Lover—Fox Trot With Vocal
Refrain
I'm Still Caring—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
RUDY VALLEE AND HIS CONNECTICUT YANKEES
No. 21967, 10-inch

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
(Victor Distributors)
Chater Road.

WATER SUPPLY

A CORRECTION: KOWLOON'S FIGURES

"EMERGENCY" DETAILS

The following paragraph appeared as part of an article in yesterday's "China Mail":—

"With 12 hours' restriction, Kowloon consumes about 20 million gallons of water a week (not counting the quantity transported to Hong Kong). But there is not that much difference between a 12 hours' supply and a 24 hours per day supply to double the consumption. It is estimated that the quantity used per day as from this evening, in Kowloon, will be just about 30 million gallons a day."

Owing to a slip of the pen, the very last word day should, obviously, have been week.

The Tank Supply

The amount of water brought into Hong Kong by ships in transit during the week ended July 14 was 13,484 tons (equivalent to 3.02 million gallons), all of which was placed in brick and steel tanks along the Praya Wall.

The tanks on Connaught-road Central from Cleverly-street to the iron tank at Douglas Wharf have all been coupled from the wharf with a pumping main to enable the tanker "Fu Kwang" to pump whilst lying alongside into each or all of these tanks.

A pumping unit has been installed on the Praya East to enable all tanks in the vicinity of No. 12 to be filled direct.

The tug "Perla," under charter, has been installed with a pump which will greatly increase the means of emptying lighters when she is not being used as a tow-boat.

All tanks from No. 1 at Davis-street to the Western Market iron tanks were handed over from the control of the Emergency Control Office to the Waterworks Office on July 15, but the Control Office retains charge of all remaining tanks from Cleverly-street to Douglas Wharf and also those on the Praya East.

Other Sources

A visit was paid to the Tai Shui Hang police launch supply where work was completed on July 15, although the supply has been in use since July 10.

Excellent progress has been made with Sham Ching ("Ruttonjee") supply and an early completion here is expected. A preliminary survey was made on July 14 with regard to increasing this available source and it is hoped that a report will be ready shortly.

The Douglas Steamship Co., with their three steamers bringing water from Foochow, and the River steamers "Paul Beau" and "Charles Harduin," which moor each evening at the Po Tak wharf, are still bringing supplies which are delivered direct to the tanks without charge to the Colony. No more water is being brought from Japan and Shanghai etc., at least for the time being.

Two supply stations, namely, those in Wellington-street and at Victoria nullah near Arsenal-street, have been handed over to the Sanitary Department for control, and are now in operation. Chlorination is being effected by a special staff. The third installation, in Tai Hang village, will be handed over almost immediately. Meanwhile the construction of the chlorinating tanks for other nullah supplies proceeds apace.

Happy Valley & Kowloon

Levels were taken in connection with the Happy Valley scheme, and the positions of the tanks were marked on the slope of Morrison Hill. The advent of the rain led to a postponement of actual construction work, but it has now been decided that operations are to proceed without further delay.

As the water problem in Kowloon is now less acute, the head of the Sanitary Department is considering the use of certain emergency drinking supplies for house cleaning and similar purposes. Water cart stand pipes may be erected within the next few days in connection with the Hominin well supply, and also in connection with the well at the South China Knitting Factory.

A BARBET?

WILL IT MAKE ITS HOME HERE

About the end of June after a heavy shower of rain three young birds were washed out of a nest in the Botanical Gardens. When the gardener went to pick them up he was vigorously attacked by the parent bird. The superintendent of the Gardens put them in the aviary.

The young birds have large, powerful orange-yellow beaks, and judging from the way they can use them the parent birds might be able to give a good bite.

The feet of these birds have the arrangement common to the parrots, cuckoos, woodpeckers, and barbets—two toes placed before and two behind. In the present case it seems to be the first and fourth toe directed backwards, and the second and third forwards.

At first I thought the parent bird must be a woodpecker, but the feet of these young birds seem hardly strong enough for a woodpecker's; and, on examination, the tongue seemed too short for any of the woodpeckers.

OLD TAYLOR
AGED BY TIME

MONEY AND SHARES

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS

On London—

Bank, wire 1/11 3/4

Bank, on demand 1/11 3/4

Bank, 30 days' sight 1/11 3/4

Bank, 4 months' sight 1/11 3/4

Credits, 4 months' sight 2/- 3/4

Documentary 4 months' sight 2/- 3/4

On Paris—

On demand 1197 1/2

Credits, 4 months' sight 1272 1/2

On Berlin—

On demand 46%

Credits, 60 days' sight 48 1/2

On Bombay—

Wire 129 3/4

On demand 129 3/4

On Calcutta—

Wire 129 3/4

On demand 129 3/4

On Singapore—

On demand 83 1/2

On Manila—

On demand 94

On Shanghai—

On demand 82

30 days' sight (private paper)

On Yokohama—

On demand 101

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 10.00

Silver (per oz.) 24 1/2

Rar Silver in Hong Kong 2 1/2% dis.

Copper Cash Nominal

Copper Cents 3% Prem.

Rate of Native Interest 7% p.a.

Chinese Sub. Coin 32 1/2% dis.

Hong Kong Sub. Coin Par.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Yesterday.

Paris 123.875

New York 4.85 3/8

Brussels 34.91

Geneva 25.22

Amsterdam 12.08 1/4

Milan 92.725

Berlin 20.36

Stockholm 18.095

Copenhagen 18.21

Oslo 18.205

Vienna 34.46

Prague 163 3/4

Helsingfors 193

Madrid 33.42

Lisbon 108 1/4

Athens 375

Bucharest 318

Rio 5%

Buenos Aires 47 1/4

Bombay 1/5 25/32

Shanghai 2/4 3/4

Hong Kong 1/11 3/4

Yokohama 1/10 58/64

Silver Spot 24 1/2

Silver Forward 24 1/2

—British Wireless Service.

TRAM FATALITY

INQUEST ON A CHINESE GIRL

COMPANY EXONERATED

The fatal accident which occurred at Quarry Bay on June 28, when a Chinese girl met with a shocking death, having her head crushed between two tram cars, had its sequel at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon when Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, M.C., and a coroner's jury held an inquiry into the circumstances.

The girl, who was 24 years of age, was riding with a friend on the top deck of a tram car (No. 39), going from Causeway Bay to Shaukiwan. Being under the impression that her friend was in the third class compartment, the girl leaned over the side of the tram, when near Quarry Bay and shouted for her.

Just then a tram car (No. 78) passed on the other track going towards Causeway Bay. The girl's head was struck violently by the superstructure of the passing tram. The force of the impact caused her to fall back on her seat, and when assistance came to her she was already dead.

The body was taken to the public mortuary, where Dr. A. Cannon held a post mortem examination, and found that death was due to a fractured skull.

After several witnesses had been heard, including the motor man and conductor of tram No. 78, who said that they did not notice the girl leaning out of tram No. 39, the jury returned a verdict of "death by misadventure" and exonerated the Tramway Co. from all blame.

A rider was added that it was desirable that notices in Chinese should also be posted on trams giving warning of the danger of leaning over the side of trams.

T.T. on London 1/11 3/4

T.T. on Shanghai 82 1/2

Banks

H.K. Bank \$1250 b 1265 sa

H.K. London Reg. \$125 n

Chartered Bank \$19 3/4 b

Mercantile A. & B. \$32 1/2 n

Mercantile C. \$16 1/2 n

P. & O. Bank \$9 1/4 n

Bank of East Asia \$90 1/2 n

Insurances

Canton Insurance \$630 n

Union Insurance \$324 sa

North China Insurance \$160 b

Yangtze Insurance \$550 n

China Underwriters \$2.10 s

China Fire Insurance \$305 b

H.K. Fire Insurance \$770 n

Shipping

Douglases \$27 1/2 n

H.K. Steamboats \$24 1/2 b 25 s

[24 1/2 sa

H.K. Tugs & Lighters

Indo-Chinas (Pref.) \$47 1/2 b

Indo-Chinas (Def.) \$70 n

Shell Transports (old) \$97 1/6 n

Shell Transports (new) \$22 n

Mining

Benguets \$8.05 b

Kailan Mining Ad. \$6 3/4 n

Langkats (comb.) \$15 b

Langkats (single) \$79 b

Shanghai Explorations \$2 3/4 s

Shanghai Loans \$14 1/4 b

Raubis \$8 1/2 b

Tronoh Mines \$21/- b

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.

H.K. & K. Wharves \$125 b

H.K. & W. Docks \$35 s

China Providents \$4.30 b

[4.35/4.20 sa

Hongkew's

New Engineerings \$163 b

Shanghai Docks \$138 b

Cotton Mills

Ewo Cottons \$14.30 b & sa

Oriental Cottons \$12.30 b

Shanghai Cottons (old) \$77 1/2 b

Shanghai Cottons (new) \$43 1/2 b

Lands, Hotels & Buildings

H.K. & S. Hotels \$8.55 b

H.K. Lands \$60 1/4 b

Shanghai Lands \$1147 b

Humphreys' Estates \$13.30 b

H.K. Realities \$8 b

H.K. Territorials

Prince's Buildings —

Public Utilities

H.K. Tramways \$19 n

Peak Trams (old) \$11.30 n

Peak Trams (new) \$6.05 n

Star Ferries \$64 1/4 n

China Lights (comb.) —

China Lights (old) \$13 1/2 s

China Lights (new) \$13.20 n

China Lights 1928 issue —

H.K. Electrics (old) \$55 1/2 b

[55/55 1/2 sa

H.K. Electrics (new)

Macao Electrics \$26 1/4 n

H.K. Telephones \$7 n

China Buses \$14 1/4 b

Singapore Tractions \$11/- s

Singapore Pref. \$20/- b

Sandakan Lts. \$2 1/2 s

Industrials

China Sugars \$90 cts.

Malabon Sugars \$27 n

Canton Tees \$2.10 b

Cements (comb.) \$9 b 9.20 s

Cements (old) \$7.70 b

Cements (new) \$14 n

H.K. Ropes (old) \$7 s

H.K. Ropes (new) \$5 b

United Asbestos

Dairy Farms \$19 1/2 b

Sport Columns

RACEHORSE OWNER \$15,000 WON IN STAKES BY GIN SLING

BANKRUPT'S STORY

The public examination of John Eleazar Johannes was resumed in the Bankruptcy Court Singapore, on July 5 before Mr. Justice Deane. In answer to the Assistant Official Assignee (Mr. T. B. Cocker), examinee said that in partnership with others he had owned the local race-horses Gin Sling, Horace L., Speed Arrow, Master Warkon and Philippa. The other partners were his brother (Mr. B. E. Johannes) and Mr. F. C. d'Almeida. The racing partnership originated with d'Almeida's sole ownership of Warkon, for which he paid \$100, towards the end of 1921. Examinee did not pay cash for his share in the partnership. When it was decided to give up racing, examinee's share of the losses was \$3,000.

Mr. Cocker: You might be described as a "loss partner."

Examinee said his wife paid his share of the losses. Gin Sling was drawn at the Singapore Turf Club by B. E. Johannes in 1922, and he paid \$100 for it. Gin Sling was the best horse of the lot. He brought in \$15,000 in stakes. Speed Arrow, a pony, was drawn the same time as Gin Sling, and \$75 was paid for him. He brought in \$6,000 or \$7,000. Horace L. was bought in Java by Mr. F. C. d'Almeida for about \$2,500 or \$3,000. He brought in \$5,000. Philippa was bought at the same time as Horace L. for about the same price. She died.

Mr. Cocker: So you appear to have won about \$26,000. Against that you have the cost of the horses, \$14,500. What was the upkeep?

Examinee: About \$100 a month each. Master Warkon was the one that caused all the trouble. We had him for two years. Gin Sling and Speed Arrow we had for a year.

Examinee, proceeding, said they had on an average three of the horses running at each meeting. The upkeep of all the horses was \$400 a month. The \$100 a month for each horse included the payment to the trainer, who—together with the jockey, got a present of about \$100 each when a horse won.

Mr. Cocker: And I suppose you betted as well? When did you begin?

Examinee said his largest bet was the purchase of 40 tickets, 20 for a win and 20 for a place.

Mr. Cocker: Do not conceal these things. They are bound to come out. Did you not make private bets?

Examinee said he did not.

Mr. Cocker: Do you swear to that?—Yes, I do.

Examinee added that his brother, B. E. Johannes bet to about the same extent. As far as examinee knew F. C. d'Almeida also did not indulge in private bets.

In reply to Mr. Cocker witness said all the gambling he had indulged in was bridge at a quarter of a cent a point.

"No Roulette in Singapore"

Mr. Cocker: Do you swear you have not gambled at roulette?

Examinee replied that there was no roulette in Singapore. He did play poker but he did not gamble on the results of football matches.

Mr. Cocker: Now, do not try to hide these things. What did you go to the football matches for?

Examinee replied that hundreds of people went to football matches without betting on them. He had been a player at school.

Asked whether it was true that he gambled on the results of boxing matches, examinee said he had not attended any in Singapore.

Mr. Cocker: To gamble on them, it is not necessary that you should attend them.

Witness denied that he had gambled on them, or that he had played Chinese card games of chance for stakes. He added

that he was not acquainted with Chinese card games.

Mr. A. M. Sarkies saved examinee and examinee's brother from being made bankrupt by the bank on which F. C. d'Almeida and Co. and A. M. Sarkies and Co. (Amalgamated) had an overdraft. For the amount of examinee's share of the overdraft, guaranteed by Mr. A. M. Sarkies, examinee gave him a promissory note. So did examinee's brother.

Sarkies and Co., Ltd., had to close down when F. C. d'Almeida closed.

Mr. Cocker: Why was it started at all? Both companies had the same membership.

Examinee: After the amalgamation the two companies had the same membership.

A Partnership Masquerade

Mr. Cocker: After the amalgamation, why was it necessary to keep on A. M. Sarkies and Co.?—F. C. d'Almeida had a contract to supply gums with a New York firm, which insisted on a monopoly.

Mr. Cocker: So to overcome that difficulty all the members masqueraded as A. M. Sarkies and Co. and dealt with all the other New York firms?—That is so.

The two banking accounts, examinee, proceeded, were kept separate, but they were at the same bank.

Bought G. H. Sweet Shop

Proceeding, examinee said in 1926 his brother and he had nothing to do and were heavily in debt to Mr. A. M. Sarkies. They then approached Mr. A. M. Sarkies and asked him to guarantee a promissory note for the amount for which the lady who then owned the G. H. Sweet Shop was willing to sell it. It was Mr. A. M. Sarkies who suggested that examinee and his brother should try to get the place. It was from two chetties that the money was to be obtained. The idea was to get \$6,000 from each chetty, and sign a note for \$3,000 in each case, the extra \$2,000 being interest.

The chetties were willing to lend, but stipulated for more signatories than examinee and his brother. Finally, there were eight signatories; they were examinee, examinee's brother, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sarkies, examinee's wife, and examinee's brother's wife. The G. H. Sweet Shop thus went into examinee's and examinee's brother's possession. Two or three months after the purchase it was found necessary to ask Mr. A. M. Sarkies to guarantee an overdraft with the P. and O. Bank. The overdraft was required to buy cutlery, tables, etc. The overdraft at first was \$5,000. Later it was increased to \$10,000. For 11 months examinee and his

brother ran the business at a profit of \$1,200.

His Lordship: After paying off the \$3,000?

Examinee said that was so. The previous owner, had been defrauded to the extent of \$7,000 by dishonest employees. That was why she sold.

Mr. Cocker: And after 11 months you turned it into a limited liability company. What moved you to do that?

Examinee replied that he and his brother had personal debts. Examinee owed \$50,000, including his note to Mr. A. M. Sarkies. Examinee's brother's debts must have amounted to about \$90,000 including his brother's note to Mr. A. M. Sarkies.

Mr. Cocker: Mr. Sarkies' idea was that in the event of your going bankrupt, there would remain the company?—That may be so.

The examination was further adjourned.—Straits Times.

LIFE SAVING

EXAMINATION OF POLICE CANDIDATES

STANDARD GOOD

An examination for the Proficiency Certificates and Bronze Medallions of the R.L.S.S. was held yesterday. The party proceeded by launch to Lyemum where they were joined by the instructors, L/Bdr. W. Adams and Gar. T. Hallstone, of the R.A. There were thirteen candidates presented, the partner for the odd man being C. S. Hunt, who has rendered valuable assistance with these classes, and is now instructing a class himself.

Eleven candidates obtained both the awards, fulfilling all the necessary tests to the Examiner's satisfaction:—

P/S. R. W. Ritchie, L/S J. A. R. May, S/L A. E. Carey, L/S L. J. Wagland, L/S F. E. Howarth, L/S A. E. Banks, L/S C. W. Brand, L/S T. A. Hughes and Cpls. Ali Mohammed B321, Fatche Haider Shah B290 and Hasham Khan, B50.

The weather conditions were ideal for the tests and the general standard of the candidates was good.

THE "ABATO"

ONLY TWO SURVIVORS PICKED UP

Valparaiso, Yesterday. Only two survivors have been picked up, of a crew of forty which went down on the Chilean transport, "Abato," which sank during a severe storm off Valparaiso. The vessel foundered before vessels speeding in response to the S.O.S. signals were able to assist.—Reuter's American Service.

CHILE TO-DAY

COMING NATION OF SOUTH AMERICA

GREAT AMBITIONS

Most people who have never visited South America consider life in that continent to be very precarious. People in the Old Country picture to themselves deeds of violence, knifings, shooting affairs, and imagine that South America is a warm spot generally. Those ideas may have been all right twenty or thirty years ago, but they are very much out of date to-day. South America is half of the New World, and as such can teach chaotic Europe many things so far as law and order are concerned.

It is unnecessary to write very much concerning the geographic conditions of Chile. It is sufficient to remind our readers that the Republic is a long narrow strip 2,500 miles in length, and at its broadest part it is but 200 miles. The nature of the climatic conditions varies from the tropical desert "Pampa" of the north, to the very wet southern region. Almost every kind of productive activity is pursued within those two thousand five hundred odd miles of coastline, from the nitrate "Ofinas" and mines of the north, to the richly fertile agricultural and pastoral land of Southern Chile.

One of the first things that General Carlos Ibanez did when he became President of the Republic in May, 1927, was to identify his opponents as "Enemies of the Country." That, of course, is an old dodge, but as a political weapon it is most effective. Many of our readers will remember that during the War many of the members of the present Labour Cabinet were also identified as "Enemies of the Country," and their opposition became very easily quashed. In the case of Chile the smothering of all opposition in 1927 was also pardonable because it was likewise a national necessity. The Ibanez Administration was given Chile more than two years of well ordered government, and it has started the Republic well on the way to become a great industrial State. Chile has great ambitions in that direction, and she has certainly set about industrialising herself in a very business-like fashion. By placing heavy duties on all imported goods, the national industries have been fostered; so much so, that, foreign producing concerns have realised that their prices are all wrong, and have therefore gone to Chile and have set up their own factories inside the country.

The future for Chile is very promising. She has untold mineral wealth in the Andes in the North—her manufacturing concerns are working efficiently and the rich vineyards and pasture lands of the South have great possibilities. Finally, it must be remembered that the Chileans themselves are a highly cultured and industrious people, and therefore it is quite certain that Chile is the coming country of the Continent where there will be great economic developments in the near future.—Contributed.

The thankoffering fund in London for hospitals, including the \$105,000 gift of "Audax," amounted to \$359,768.

ROUND THE CINEMAS

A NEW ROLE FOR WILLIAM HAINES

"EXCESS BAGGAGE"

William Haines, who has hitherto been associated only with the broadest farce, has an entirely different role in "Excess Baggage," a remarkable story of stage life, which will be screened from to-day to Saturday at the Queen's Theatre.

The story concerns the adventures of a theatrical married couple who fail to reach stardom together, but win success individually. They become estranged, although they still love each other, and the dramatic manner in which their problem is solved before the audience in one of the biggest theatres in New York is one of the most unusual climaxes ever screened, according to advance reports.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has spared no expense to make this film one of its big successes. James Cruze, the director of the "Covered Wagon," is largely responsible for the success of the picture. The story was adapted from the well-known stage success by John McGowan.

The supporting cast was chosen with care, and includes Ricardo Cortez, Kathleen Clifford, Greta Granstedt, Neely Edwards, and Cyril Chadwick.

FRENCH CHAMBER

GOVERNMENT HAVE A SECOND SUCCESS

M. POINCARE INDISPOSED

Paris, Yesterday. The Government had a second success when the Chamber by 350 votes to 238 rejected the motion of M. Leon Blum for adjournment of the ratification question.

It is reported that M. Poincare is suffering from a slight temperature due to overwork, as a result of his 14-hour speech, and yesterday's 12-hour debate in the Chamber in the tropical heat.

His doctor has ordered him to rest, but he expects to return to the Chamber to-morrow.—Reuter.

THE "BREMEN"

46,000 TON LINER LEAVES FOR NEW YORK

MAIDEN TRIP

Bremerhaven, Yesterday. The new Norddeutscher Lloyd 46,000 ton liner "Bremen" started to-day on her maiden trip to New York.

Advertisements proclaim she will do the trip in five days, though the management state there is no intention of trying to beat the "Mauretania's" record.

The "Bremen" carries 1,800 passengers and 900 crew.—Reuter.

EXPLORATION

SUCCESSFUL DUTCH EFFORTS IN TIBET

Bombay, Yesterday. The Dutch explorer, Herr P. G. Visser, has returned to Leh, Kashmir, having successfully carried out the first part of an expedition to the Karakoram Mountains, in Tibet.

Herr Visser explored and mapped the hitherto unknown Upper Bubra, the principal range of the Karakoram. He discovered many glaciers, one of which was over 80 kilometres in extent.—Reuter.

THE "PATHFINDER"

Le Bourget, Yesterday. The aeroplane "Pathfinder," (which recently crossed the Atlantic from U.S.A.) has arrived at Paris.—Reuter.

OLD TAYLOR

AGED BY TIME



Here's the entire Columbia University 150-pound crew which, in spite of its defeat at the hands of Harvard, is considered the best crew of its class in America. One of their young shoulders rested the responsibility of upholding the rep of the United States on the water when they met the best Britain's crew in races at Henley and Marlow.

BRINGING UP FATHER



FOR SALE

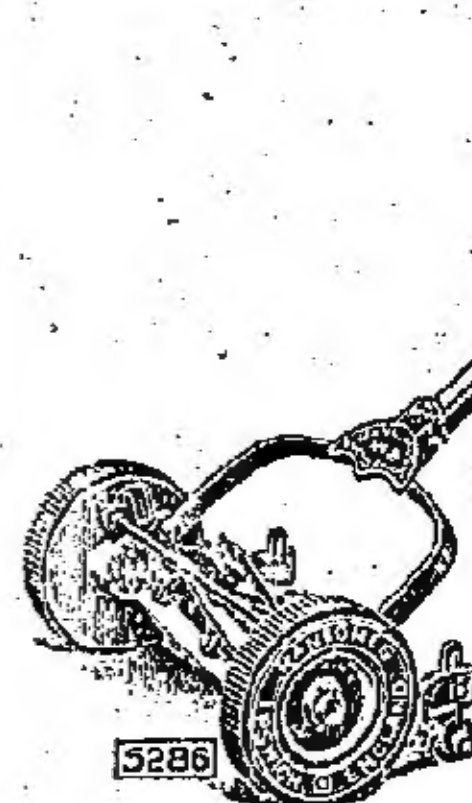
250 different kinds of
HONOR-BILT
TWENTY CENTS SETS
from
118 Countries
comprising more than
1,300 distinct varieties of
POSTAGE STAMPS
Price List on application.

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Philatelic Goods, Toys
Garden Seeds, Picture Books,
etc.
No. 10, Wyndham Street
P.O. Box 520 HONG KONG.

RANSOME'S LAWN MOWERS

ARE "THE BEST IN THE WORLD"



Ransome's "Anglo-Paris" are the best light side wheel machines on the market. The Cylinder is fitted with 6 Blades and will do the best work possible with this class of machine.

"LION"			"ANGLO PARIS"		
9"	11"	13"	12"	14"	16"
\$50.	\$55.	\$60.	\$80.	\$90.	\$100.

20" PAT. CHAIN DRIVE "AUTOMATON"
Mower with heavy iron rollers for Golf Greens,
Bowling Greens, etc.

\$250.00.

We carry a complete range of spares and repair all makes of mowers. (Phone C. 4567).

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

ALWAYS COOLING IN THE HOT WEATHER.

ELBSCHLOSS

EAGLE BRAND BEER

Playing Cards, Cigar and Cigarette Ash Trays will be given
free to purchasers of dozen bottles of Elbschloss Beer.

Sole Agents for Hong Kong:
THE WING ON CO., LTD.



TYPEWRITERS
all makes—new and rebuilt.
Exchanged—Repaired—Renewed—Sold
and Rented.

THE HONG KONG TYPEWRITER BAZAAR
(Wang Bros. & Co.)
10, Pottinger Street. Tel. C. 3580.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES.

Home Again



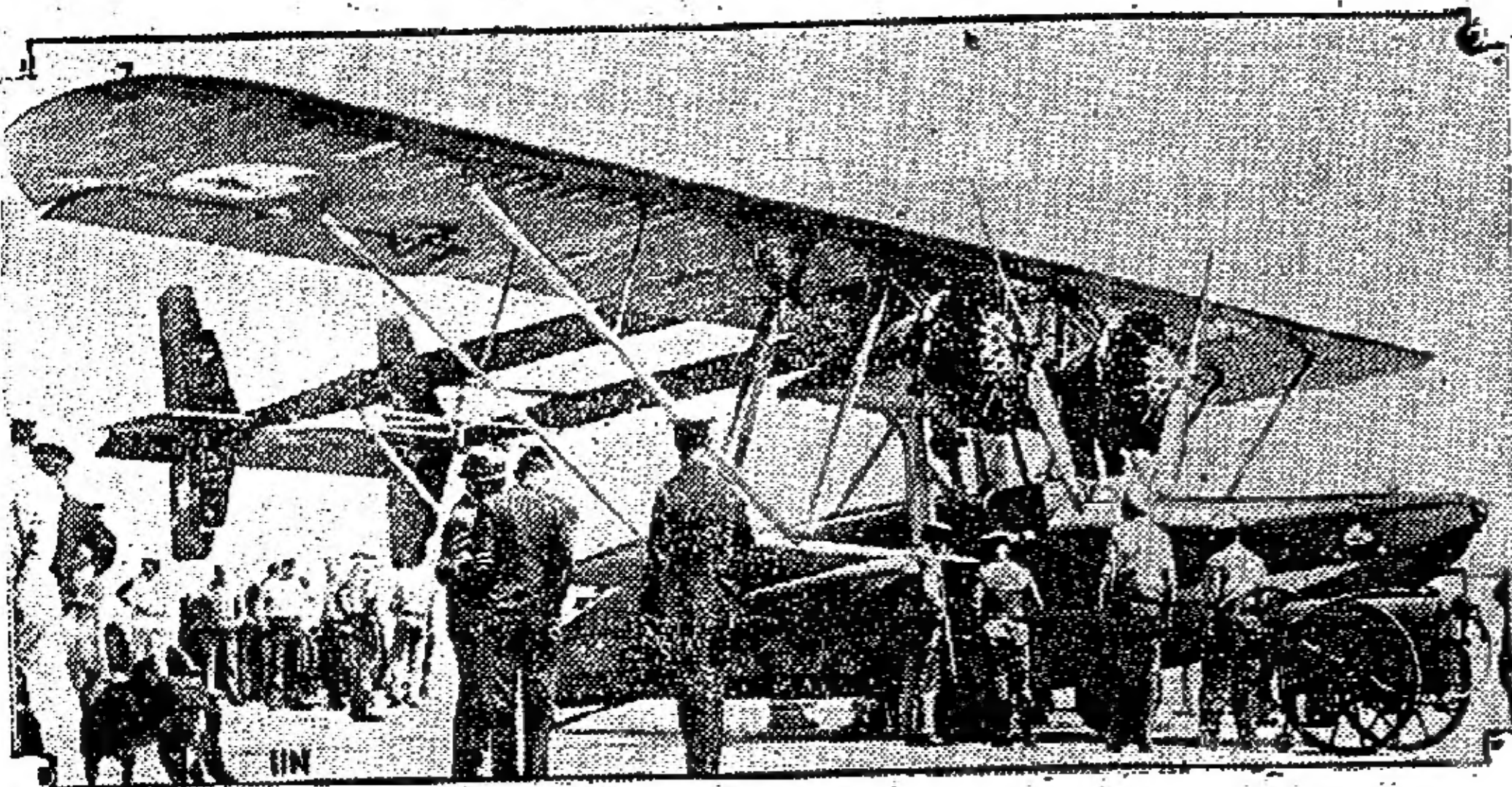
Thomas A. Edison, world famous inventor, steps from the train hale and hearty after a long vacation at Fort Meyers, Fla. Most of his time was spent in experiments on rubber plants. He is going to be busy now selecting a young American from competitive examinations for the privilege of working as his protegee.

Five-Letter Hubby



William H. Gardner, at present a stock broker, but formerly a five-letter athletic star at Rutgers College, sure is a lucky fellow. Just look at Miss Doris Vinton, above, former Follies girl, who has promised to be his bride. Athletics and athletes are just her hobby.

Plane Comes to Grief



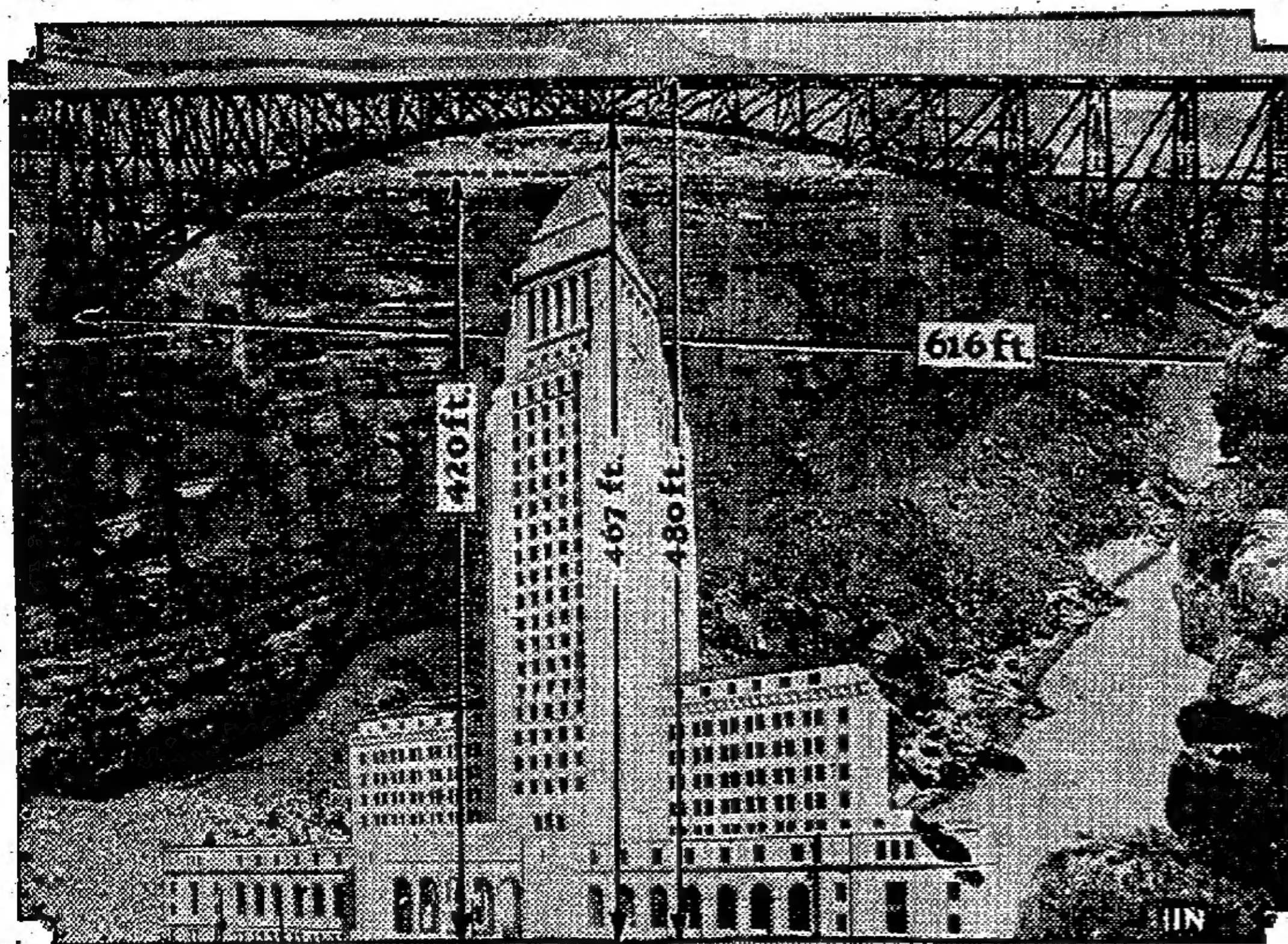
The new Sikorsky amphibian 'plane "Washington" was all set to blaze a passenger-mail 'plane route from New York to Buenos Aires, but at its first stop the ship found difficulty in arising on the muddy field at Santiago as it took off for Havana, and it crashed telephone wires before gaining sufficient altitude. The 'plane was completely destroyed by flames, but two passengers and two fliers survived.

Channel Air Crash



Forced down en route from Croydon Field, to Le Bourget Field, Paris, the air liner, "City of Ottawa," crashed into the English Channel with the loss of seven lives, among whom was Adolph Meister, inset, of Garfield, N.J. The 'plane, sister ship of the "City of Glasgow," shown above, signalled to channel craft for help, which reached the 'plane soon as it hit the water, but not soon enough to save all.

Giant Bridge Spans Canyon



Many an Indian brave and squaw rubbed their eyes in wonderment to see the giant Colorado Canyon spanned by a bridge at Lees Ferry, Colo. Their forefathers had fought against the stream many times trying to cross in the treacherous eddies. Now they ride quietly over the top on this latest engineering triumph. This composite picture shows how the Lees Ferry bridge compares with the Los Angeles City Hall.

\$500,000,000 Farm Bill



In an effort to solve the surplus crop situation through a series of stabilization corporations, Senator Chas. S. McNary of Oregon and Representative Gilbert N. Haugen of Iowa have fought for years for the passage of a farm relief measure and have at last succeeded in getting Hoover's signature to the Bill which embodies authorization for an appropriation of \$500,000,000. Left to right, front row: Sen. McNary; Vice-President Chas. Curtis; President Hoover; Rep. Nicholas Longworth and Rep. Gilbert N. Haugen.

Husband Condemned



Wrecked with grief, Mrs. Henry Colin Campbell heard Judge Case at Elizabeth, N.J., sentence her husband to the electric chair for the murder of Mrs. Mildred Mowry. Mrs. Campbell is shown above with a friend being led from the jail at Trenton after being refused permission to see her husband.

Please Hurry!



Mrs. Dorothy Parker Assolant could hardly wait while her passport was made out which let her go to meet her hero husband in Paris. Married to Jean Assolant less than a week before he hopped to Paris with his companions in the "Yellow Bird," she chafed at the slight delays which held her in America.

THE HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY

1929 ISSUE

NOW ON SALE \$1

This little companion is the most accurate directory published about Hong Kong. It contains:

- SECTION I.
Information, etc.
- SECTION II.
Associations and Clubs, Chinese Customs, Churches and Missions, Consuls, Government Offices, Hospitals, Justices of the Peace, Masonic Societies, Military Command and Volunteers, Naval Command, Schools and Colleges.
- SECTION III.
Business Houses.
- SECTION IV.
Agencies.
- SECTION V.
"Who's Who."
- SECTION VI.
Residences.
- SECTION VII.
Ladies' Residences General.
- SECTION VIII.
Kowloon Ladies' Residences.
- SECTION IX.
Peak Residents' List.
- SECTION X.
CANTON
Hongs, Clubs, Associations, Churches, Missions, Residents, etc., etc.

ORDER AT ONCE BEFORE THE EDITION IS SOLD OUT.

NOW ON SALE

Price \$1.00

at

THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS,
THE DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.,
3A, WYNDHAM STREET.

AND AT

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., Des Voeux Rd. C.,
BREWERS, Pedder Street.
HUNG CHEONG, 68, Nathan Road, Kowloon
H.K. & KOWLOON FERRY WHARF STORE, Kowloon.
H.K. & KOWLOON FERRY WHARF STORE, Hong Kong.
PEAK TRAM STATION STORE, Lower Tram Station.
LEE YEE, 12, D'Aguilar Street.
EXCELSIOR CO., 5, D'Aguilar Street.

REFLEX CAMERAS with 4.5-3.5 & 2.5 lenses
KODAKS—LOCAL VIEWS—LANTERN SLIDES.
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EXTRA SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DEVELOPING
PRINTING, ENLARGING

THE KWONG KWUI CO., LTD.
PHOTOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION
PHOTO SUPPLIES

60, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.
Telephone No. C. 2170.

AT PRESENT, OUTDOOR WORK ONLY

K. FUJIYAMA
PHOTOGRAPHER.

NIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY AND ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIALITY.
ENLARGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FROM ANY PHOTOGRAPH.
NEW, OLD OR FADED.

WEDDINGS AND GROUPS A FEATURE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND
ENLARGING AMATEURS'
PHOTOGRAPHS AT A VERY
MODERATE CHARGE.

PROMPT DELIVERY GUARANTEED.

I can give you as good results as any Photographer
in the City and better than 98 % of them.

TEMPORARY OFFICE:
3rd FLOOR, 117, PRAYA EAST, HONG KONG.

RAINCOATS—

GENT'S
LIGHT WEIGHT RAINCOATS.
SINGLE BREASTED
WITH BELT
VERY STRONG WEARING
GUARANTEED WATERPROOF

SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICE

\$7.75

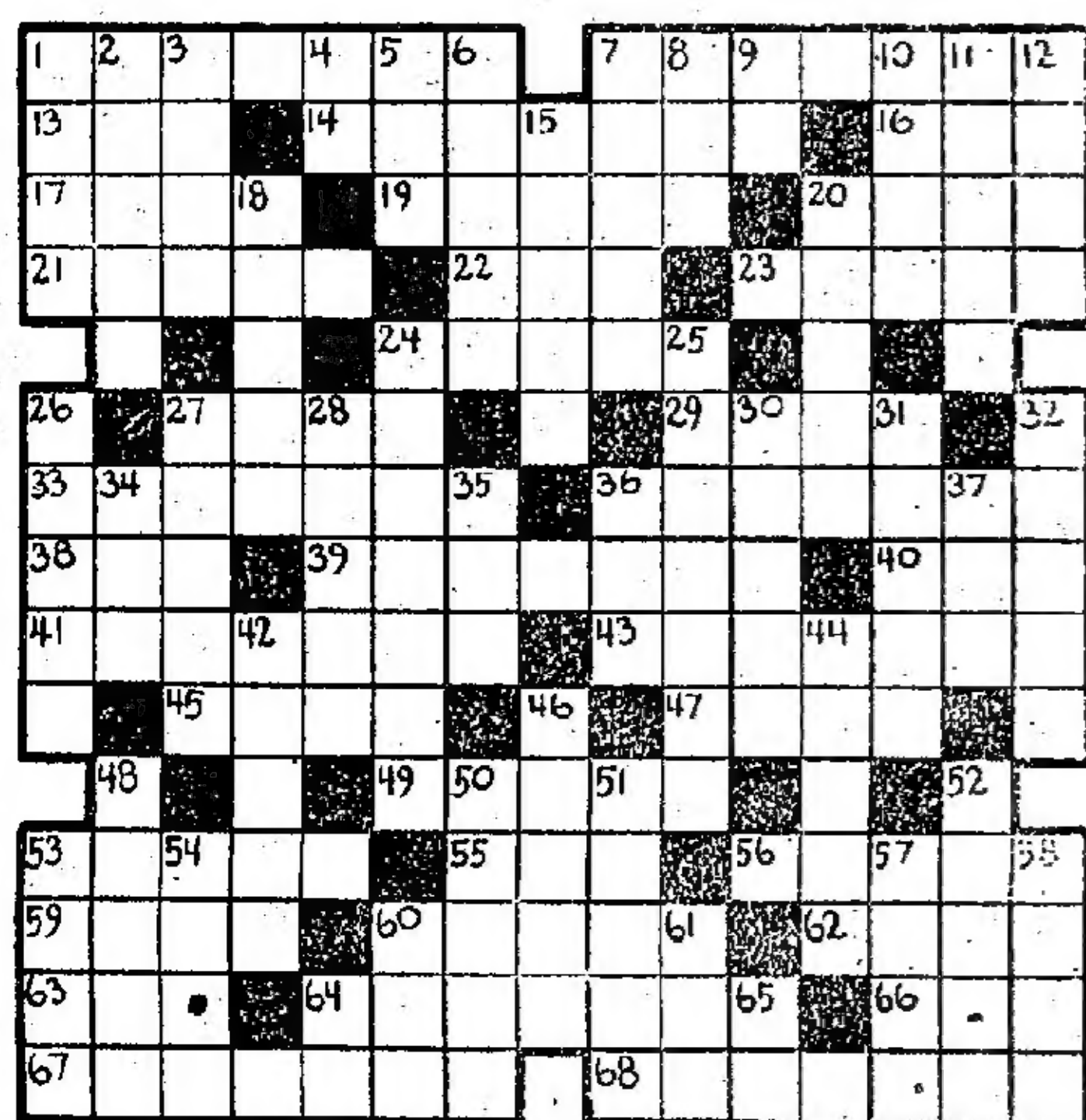
OVERSHOES — UMBRELLAS

YEE SANG FAT CO.

The Store That Saves You Money.

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, place, and altho.)



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | HORIZONTAL (Cont.) | VERTICAL (Cont.) |
| 1—Ashore | 56—Fortified | 25—Quicker |
| 7—Chaufers | 59—Minerals | 26—Sea |
| 13—Perceive | 60—Thick | 27—To intend |
| 14—Gatherings | 62—Protected | 28—A color |
| 16—Regret | 64—Pertaining to tongue | 30—Lower |
| 17—Was aware of | 66—Decade | 31—Finger |
| 19—Studied | 67—Muscles | 32—Suspended |
| 20—Constructed | 68—Rubbers | 34—Mother's nickname |
| 21—Closed conveyance | | 35—Parched |
| 22—Moist | VERTICAL | 36—Spread to dry |
| 23—Having better judgment | 1—Requests | 37—Holy woman |
| 24—Grind together | 2—Small Spanish horse | 42—Detects |
| 27—Ring | 3—Kind of grass | 44—Former Russian ruler (pl.) |
| 29—Retired | 4—Toward the top | 46—Sway back and forth |
| 33—Infatuated | 5—Short sleep | 48—Money bag |
| 35—Empress of Russia | 6—Die in water | 49—Unlabeled |
| 38—Consumed | 7—Eats sparingly | 51—Follow |
| 39—Tropical bird (pl.) | 8—A color | 52—Put off |
| 40—Firearm | 9—Exists | 53—Put to flight |
| 41—Ancient chemistry | 10—Periods of time | 54—Perceived |
| 43—Careful eating | 11—More impolite | 57—Marry |
| 45—Timid animal | 12—Prophet | 58—Lair |
| 47—Once (post.) | 15—Pay for another's enjoyment | 60—Clamor |
| 49—Inheritance | 18—A liquid | 61—Organ of the head |
| 52—Tricks | 20—Skinflint | 64—Behold |
| 55—Faster | 24—Glowed | 65—Musical note |

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

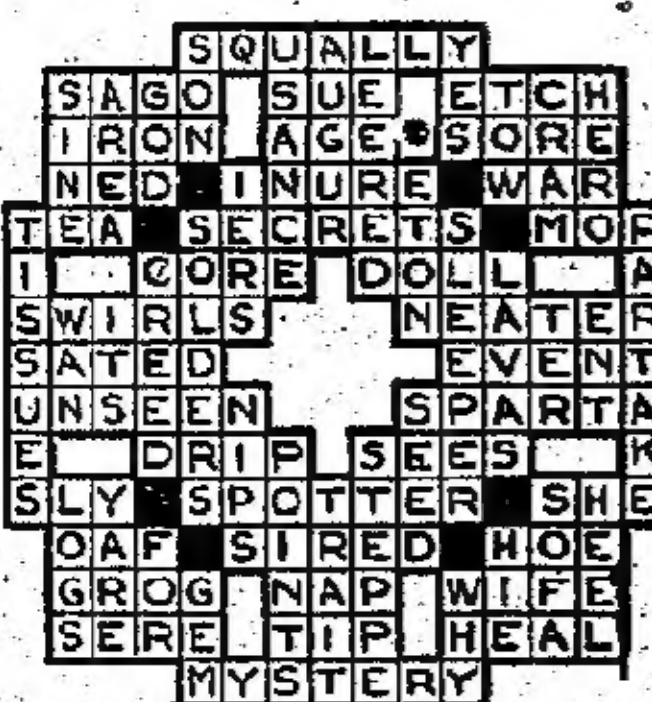
TO-DAY'S RADIO

BROADCAST BY
Z.B.W.
ON 350 METRES

The following programme will be broadcast to-day from the Government Broadcast Station Z.B.W. on 350 metres.
5.30-5.30 p.m.—Programme of Dance Music, (Brunswick records supplied through the courtesy of the Sincere Co., Ltd.).
7.48 p.m.—Evening weather report.
8 p.m.—Evening programme of Chinese Music relayed from the Sincere Co., Ltd. Programme consists of music given by well-known girl singers and the staff of Sincere Co., Radio Department.
10.30 p.m.—Close Down.

At the wedding of Mr. H. J. Harris to Miss Harries Wright Smithson, at Penang, while Miss Gwendoline Jones was bridesmaid, Miss C. Reid was matron of honour and Mr. E. A. Stames bestman. Dr. J. W. Adams, acting C.M.O., Penang, gave the bride away and the Rev. Keppel Garner officiated. A reception was held at the sisters' quarters, General Hospital, where Miss Reid was the hostess. The honeymoon is being spent at Brastagi.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION



PRINCE CAROL

PROJECTED COUP D'ETAT IN ROMANIA

Bucharest, July 10.
Documents allegedly confiscated by the Government in a round-up of military conspirators against the present regime implicated exiled former Crown Prince Carol in a projected coup d'etat.
According to an announcement by the Government to-day, the documents comprised proclamations to the people and to the army, all signed "in the name of His Majesty, King Carol II." It was said that Prince Carol gave his consent to the plot.
Several arrests have been made. Quiet prevails throughout Roumania.—Associated Press.

CLAYS OF COLONY RESULTS OF A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

POTTERY TRIALS

The following report of a geological survey of the Colony in regard to clays from certain districts, has been issued as a White Paper.
Clay and Kaolin From Hong Kong
The samples which are the subject of this report were sent to the Imperial Institute by His Excellency the Governor, Hong Kong, and referred to in his letter of December 8, 1927.

It was required that the materials, which had been forwarded at the request of Dr. R. W. Brock, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science, University of British Columbia, should be tested as to their suitability for higher-grade clay products and wares.

Results of Examination

White Clay.—The sample consisted of 31 lb. of a fairly soft whitish clay, in the form of small lumps. It was of rather poor plasticity when mixed with water.

Pottery Trials

Unwashed Clay.—For use in these trials a quantity of the clay was ground to pass a sieve containing 120 meshes per linear inch. It was noticed that the material was easy to grind and that no clogging of the mill took place. An attempt to mould thin-walled vessels from the ground clay proved unsuccessful, the clay being only slightly plastic and having practically no binding power. The formation of pieces of a less fragile nature by pressing the moist clay in plaster moulds was somewhat easier, but the unfired ware was extremely weak and very difficult to handle.

It was thought that finer grinding might possibly improve the working properties of the clay, and a further quantity of the sample was therefore ground to pass a sieve having 180 meshes per linear inch. Trials with this finer material showed that, although a certain amount of improvement was effected by this treatment, the clay was still deficient in plasticity and would not be adapted for moulding by the usual methods.

Washed Clay.—A quantity of the raw clay was roughly crushed to about 1/4 in. mesh, and then blunged in a laboratory washing mill with about five times its weight of water. On account of the comparatively fine nature of the impurities contained in the raw clay, it was found necessary, in order to ensure that the impurities were thoroughly freed from clay, to reduce the rate of flow of the clay and water entering the blunger below that which could be successfully employed when washing a crude kaolin. After leaving the blunger the slip was allowed to settle and the separation of clay from the impurities was thereby effected. It was found that this separation was somewhat difficult on account of the fine state of division of the non-clayey particles.

The results obtained from this test showed that the crude material yielded 66.6 per cent. of clay, and 43.4 per cent. of residue.

The washed clay was a fairly good texture and colour, though not dead white. It worked well in all the tests to which it was submitted. The residue consisted mainly of kaolinised feldspar and a little quartz.

Partial analyses of the washed and unwashed clay show that there is little difference in chemical composition between the washed and unwashed materials, but there was a considerable difference in their physical characteristics, the washed material being very much more plastic.

Vessels made from the neat washed clay, after being fired to a temperature of 1060°C. for 6 hours, were strong and of a fairly good colour and free from "iron spots." Some of the test pieces, however, cracked badly, and in all cases there was a strong tendency to warp.

Earthenware Mixtures

A number of test pieces were made from each of the earthenware mixtures tabulated below. The unwashed clay used in these experiments was ground before use to pass a sieve having 120 meshes per linear inch.

	A	B
	per cent.	per cent.
Unwashed clay	0	0
Washed clay	39	34
Flint	45	45
Cornish stone	16	16
Ball clay	0	5

	C	D
	per cent.	per cent.
Unwashed clay	40	30
Washed clay	0	0
Flint	45	45
Cornish stone	15	15
Ball clay	0	10

These mixtures after firing should give earthenware bodies of approximately the following compositions:

	A	B
	per cent.	per cent.
Silica, SiO ₂	76.2	76.2
Ferric oxide, Fe ₂ O ₃	19.2	19.2
Alumina, Al ₂ O ₃	4.8	4.8
Bases, CaO, MgO	4.8	4.8
Bases, K ₂ O, Na ₂ O	4.8	4.8

The percentage of bases would probably be somewhat higher than indicated in the above table, as the amounts of soda and potash in the washed and unwashed clay were not determined. The mixtures made with the washed clay worked well on the wheel and gave good results when pressed in plaster moulds.

OLD TAYLOR

AGED BY TIME

Those made from the unwashed clay were somewhat less plastic and more care in moulding was necessary than when the washed clay was employed. It was found that the addition of the ball clay, as shown in table above, gave a great improvement to the working properties of the mixtures.

The fired ware was strong and hard, with the exception of that made from mixture C. Increasing the firing temperature of testpieces made from that mixture gave no improvement in strength, but on the contrary a tendency of the ware to crack was observed.

Glazing Tests on Earthenware

Biscuits were made from mixtures A, B, and D was glazed with both opaque and transparent feldspathic and lead glazes. No difficulty was experienced in the application of the glazes, which adhered well to the biscuit. An attempt to glaze biscuit made from mixture C was less successful, as the application of any glaze tended to weaken the body.

Stoneware

Impermeable pottery, similar to stoneware, was produced from mixtures A and B by increasing the firing temperature to 1250°C. The total shrinkings of 11.2 per cent. and 11.8 per cent., respectively, were not excessive for a semi-vitreous body of this nature. The ware was strong and a feldspathic glaze maturing at a high temperature could be satisfactorily applied.

China Mixtures

The following bone-china mixtures were made, the unwashed clay used in the experiments being ground to 120 mesh as in the case of the material used for the earthenware trials.

	Mixture E	Mixture F
	per cent.	per cent.
Washed clay	30	25
Unwashed clay	0	0
Bone ash	35	35
Cornish stone	35	35
Ball clay	0	5

	Mixture G	Mixture H
	per cent.	per cent.
Washed clay	30	20
Unwashed clay	0	0
Bone ash	35	35
Ball clay	0	10

All mixtures with the exception of G could be moulded easily and after firing yielded good hard biscuit ware. Mixture G was not of a very plastic nature and a considerable amount of care was necessary in moulding, whilst the unfired ware was weak and somewhat difficult to handle without breakage. The fired test pieces made from this mixture were rather weak, and in some cases a number of fine surface cracks were produced. Applications of lead and feldspathic glazes to biscuits made from mixtures E, F and H were in all cases satisfactory.

Red Clay

This sample consisted of 59 lb. of a moderately hard, reddish-brown mottled clay, only slightly plastic when mixed with water.

A preliminary washing test of the red clay showed that it contained about 25 per cent. of clay and 75 per cent. of residue, the latter apparently consisting of indurated clay generally of a pink colour. In view of the small amount of plastic clay contained in this sample, and of the comparatively low price of terra cotta ware, it was not considered that it would be economically practicable to refine the red clay by washing. No tests were therefore carried out with the washed material obtainable from this clay. The colour of the clay, moreover, renders it unsuitable for use in good quality earthenware or china mixtures, and for that reason also no tests were carried out in this direction.

Pottery Trials

The clay used in the tests was ground to pass a sieve containing 60 meshes per linear inch, but attempts to mould this material by means of the jigger and jolly machine were unsuccessful. The clay, being practically devoid of plasticity and possessing very little binding power. In order to determine whether finer grinding would improve the properties of the clay a further quantity of the material was ground to pass a 100-mesh sieve.

It was found, however, that although a considerable improvement in the working properties of the clay had been effected it was still lacking in plasticity and difficult to work, but with care it was possible to produce fairly good pressed pieces.

Further trials were then made with a mixture of 90 per cent. clay + 10 per cent. ball clay, both clays being previously ground to pass a 100-mesh sieve. The addition of ball clay effected a great improvement, and this mixture worked well on the wheel, it being possible to mould small thin-walled vessels with ease.

Test pieces made from this mixture and fired at 1060°C. were hard and strong, with a good "ring." It was noticed that an increase in the firing temperature to between 1120°C. and 1140°C. produced impermeable ware of a dark brown colour, with no distortion in shape. This ware was strong and very hard, and if covered with a suitable leadless glaze would possibly be suitable for kitchen ware. The test pieces at 1060°C. could readily be covered with a lead glaze. It was also found that the ware was suitable for covering with a white slip, one application completely coating the vessels.

Summary and Conclusion
(a) White Clay.—Good earthenware can be made from the washed clay, with or without the addition of ball clay, but this latter material renders the earthenware mixture rather more easily to work. It appears unlikely that the use of the unwashed clay for earthenware mixtures would be commercially possible owing to its tendency to crack and to the presence of surface defects caused by ferruginous particles.

Bone china may also be made from this material, the most successful mixture employed being one that included both the washed clay and ball clay, a strong biscuit of good colour being produced.

(b) Red Clay.—This clay, owing to its colour, is not adapted for many of the purposes to which a white clay can be applied.

The results of the experiments carried out indicate that good second-grade pottery of a light terra cotta colour can be produced from mixtures of the finely-ground clay with ball clay, and that by increasing the firing temperature, dark brown impermeable ware can be made.

If it were found necessary, the composition of the body could be varied by the addition of materials, such as flint, Cornish stone, or feldspar, but as a satisfactory earthenware was made by the addition of ball clay alone, it was not considered necessary, at this stage, to carry out more extensive experiments.

(a) and (b).—The white and red clays, generally speaking, cannot be regarded as high-quality raw materials. The white clay yields on washing a material resembling kaolin, from which sound earthenware can be made, and lower-grade ware can be produced from the red clay, but the difficulties of working were such that economic manufacture on a commercial scale might be impracticable, and it would be necessary for preliminary large-scale tests to be carried out.

KOREAN ARRESTED

CHARGE OF SEDITION IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, July 11.
W. H. Lyuh, a Korean, was arrested here yesterday by the Japanese secret police charged with seditious activities and lodged in the Japanese consular jail, the arrest causing considerable excitement since it was staged at a baseball game where Lyuh was a spectator.

Lyuh has resided here many years, and headed the local Korean colony, but he has represented Koreans at the League of Nations in Geneva as well as at conferences in Honolulu and elsewhere. He has been a member of the faculty of the local Chinese Peking University and claims that he has become a Chinese citizen.—Chicago Tribune.

THE MARTYR

[The following is a rhymed and Bowdlerised version of remarks to the writer by Hong Kong's representative at the recent Pan Pacific Science Congress.]

They sent me down to Java,
But I didn't want to go
To that land of quakes and lava
Just to hear some Fa Wong crow.
And they said I was denigrated
When I swore I'd be contented
If another represented
Hong Kong at the Science Show.

First I had to see two consuls,
Javanese and Philippine.
Next a doctor smelt my tonsils,
Thumped my chest, and punched my spleen.
Told me, though I stoutly stated
I had just been vaccinated,
"You must be inoculated
Just as if you'd never been."

Made a bee-line for Manila.
But before we saw that shore
What I thought and said would fill a
Dodecimo or more.
After that we headed straightway
Through the Sulu Sea, the gateway
Of the Isles. The date was eighth
May.

How I wished the whole thing o'er!
Left the ship at Sourabaya.
Near the east of that Dutch isle
Where, the newest hymnals say,
The prospects please but man is vile.
Slipped off on my own to Bali,
Where I'd love for years to dally.
Birds and bulbs a gorgeous rally.
Oh to stay there all the while!

Made a useless trip to Trinili,
Where a doctor dubbed Dubois
Thirty years ago gave final
Proof that from a hideous jaw
With the apex he could connect us
Granted! why should it deject us
If *Pithecanthropus Erectus*
Is our great great grandpapa?

Three more precious days were
squandered
On a jaunt to Krakatau,
Where some prosy pundits pondered
On the horsepower of that row
When the island took a potion
Of T.N.T., and in the ocean
Paked itself with such commotion
That they heard it in Macao.

Oh the doleful dreary, dismal
Lectures that I must attend:
Life from heights to depths abyssmal;
Evolution's latest trend;
Bacteria, bugs, and loathsome leeches;
Turnips, cauliflower, and peaches.
(Everyone were baggy breeches).
Would the nightmare never end?

But the dark cloud had a lining:
In one thing the Dutch excel;
And in dining, shows, and winning
I must say they did us well.
Banquet, riles, and Dyak dances,
Oh the blood-smeared clubs and
lances!
Ah the wide-eyed luscious glances
From each dusky savage belle!

Such I found the Science Congress:
Seven weeks of boring pain,
Witnessing a highbrow throng press
Push, deny, denounce, disdain.
Should they ever hold another,
All my loathing I shall another,
And to save some simple brother
Volunteer to go again.
—W. K. in the "Yellow Dragon."

THEOSOPHIST KILLED

Stockholm, July 11.
Mrs. Katherine Tingler, the Theosophist leader, died here to-day from the effects of injuries suffered in an automobile accident in Germany on May 30. She was 70 years old.—Associated Press.

THE HONGKONG

PENINSULA HOTEL:
HONGKONG HOTEL: REPULSE BAY HOTEL:
PEAK HOTEL
AND
SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE: PALACE HOTEL:
MAJESTIC HOTEL
HOTELS,
LIMITED

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking.

KAIPING COAL

FOR HOME, FACTORY & POWER HOUSE.



HOME,
FACTORY
AND
BUNKERS

POWER
HOUSE,
TUGS &
LOCOS

For Price Apply to

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

WE, NONE OF US, LIKE TO
HEAR A WOMAN SWEAR,
BUT CAN YOU BLAME HER?

DAMN THESE COCKROACHES

USE PETERMAN'S
ROACHFOOD
AND KEEP THE HOME HAPPY.

Obtainable At All The Leading
Dispensaries And Stores.

WM. PETERMAN, INC.,

Represented by

HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO., INC.,
NEW YORK.

Sole Agents:—

HARRY WICKING & CO.
HONG KONG.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTER-
PRISE LTD.,
for Superior Binding
"China Mail" Offices,
3A, Wyndham Street, Tel. C.22

DENTIST.

HARRY FONG, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central Tel. Central No. 1255.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

THE GLOBE FOCK CHEONG
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., LD.,
72, Queen's Road, Central,
Tel. C.3270.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,
Kowloon Bay,
New Work & Repairs.
Call Flag "L"
Sole Agents for Kelvin Motors.

FOR BETTER PRINTING.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTER-
PRISE LTD.,
General and Commercial Printers,
"China Mail" Offices,
3A, Wyndham Street, Tel. C.22

HAIR DRESSERS & BOOKSELLERS

LEE YEE,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Hair Dressers & Booksellers,
No. 12, D'Aguilar Street,
(opposite Queen's Theatre).

OPTICIAN.

THE HONG KONG OPTICAL CO.,
Phone 2232,
58, Queen's Road Central.

Leather, Sole, Laces, Shoes, etc.
Cape Rubber, Sole, Laces, etc.
Black or Brown, Shoes, Laces, etc.
Children's Shoes, Laces, etc.
Best quality, most complete stock.
WONG SIU WOON
12, D'Aguilar Street, Tel. C.22

THE MOTORISTS' PAGE

First In the World's Classic Races!

Norton

MOTOR CYCLES

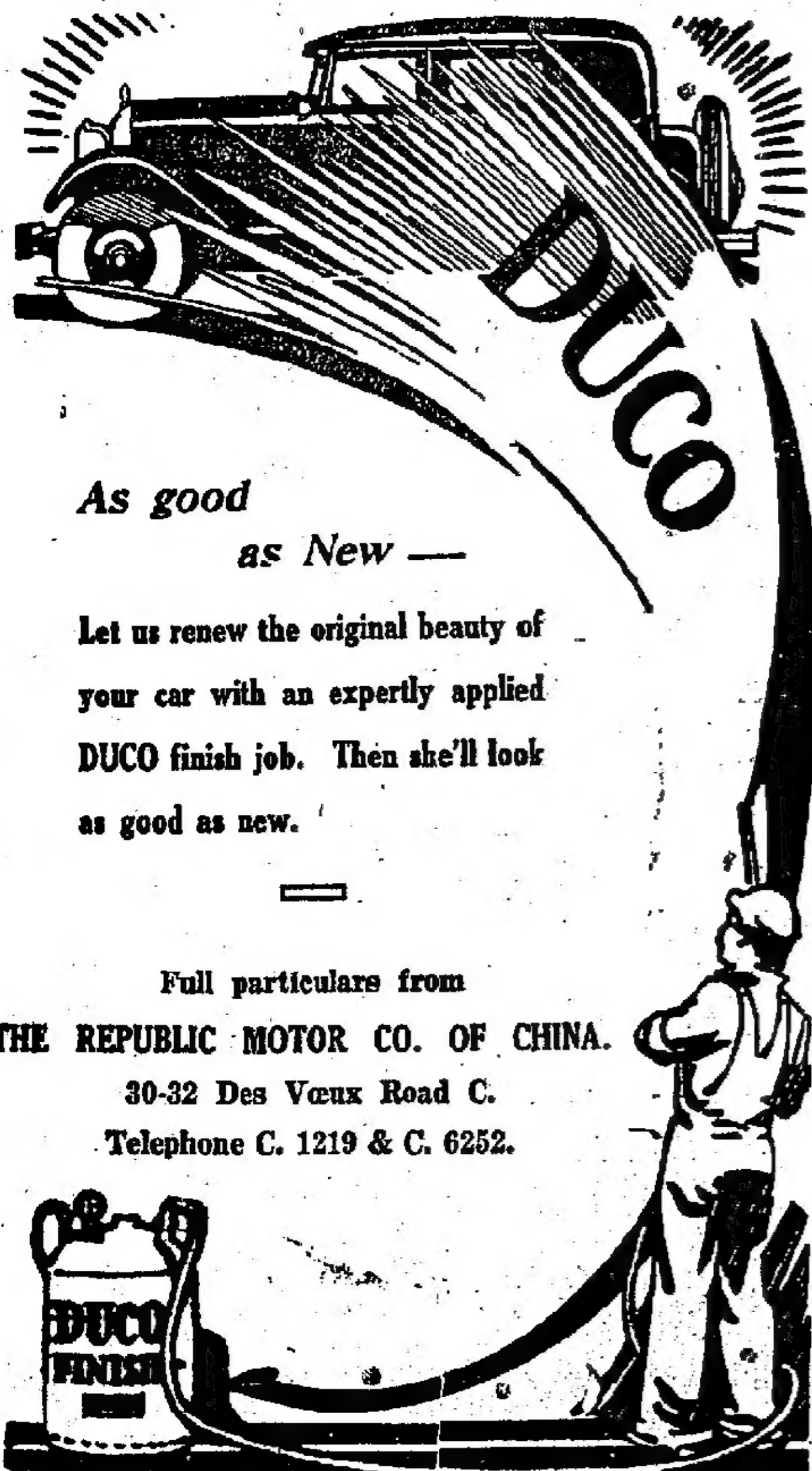
The Following are a few of the most recent successes won by NORTON.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>ATHY 75 ROAD RACE
(500 c.c. class)
Stanley Woods, First
(from Scratch) Record
Speed 69 m.p.h.</p> <p>BROOKLANDS
200 MILES SIDECAR
RACE
—also Second and Third.
The only finishers as in
1928.</p> <p>DONCASTER A.C.U.
YORKSHIRE CENTRE
SPEED TRIALS
E. Searle — Five Firsts
and "Challenge Cup"
in each class. Fastest
Time of day, Solo and
Sidecar.</p> | <p>SOUTHPORT 100 MILES
J. H. Simpson, First—
Fastest Time of the day
irrespective of class.</p> <p>SWEDISH MAY TRIAL
Most important of all
Continental Reliability
Trials.
Best performance of the
day with Sidecar, and
Team prize with Side-
car, and Team prize—
only team to finish.</p> <p>BELGIAN GRAND
PRIX DE FRONTIERES
Jules Dethy, 1st in 500
c.c. class.</p> |
|---|--|

COME AND SEE THESE WONDERFUL MACHINES.
A MACHINE WITH SUCH A FINE RECORD WILL
OBSVIOUSLY SERVE YOU BEST.

SINCERE'S

SOLE AGENTS



As good
as New —

Let us renew the original beauty of
your car with an expertly applied
DUCO finish job. Then she'll look
as good as new.

Full particulars from
THE REPUBLIC MOTOR CO. OF CHINA.
30-32 Des Voeux Road C.
Telephone C. 1219 & C. 6252.

FOR SPEED AND RELIABILITY

We have in stock

THE FAMOUS 175 c.c. SUPERSPORT

Holder of 14 World's Records
including the 24 hours' average
speed of 52 miles per hour.

THE 350 c.c. SUPERSPORT

Last victories:

TOUR DE FRANCE (4453 Km)

1st

FRENCH BOL D'OR

World's Road Record of 24 Hours
Record Beaten of 136 Km.

1st

ALGERIA GRAND PRIX

1st

THE 500 c.c. SUPERSPORT

GRAND PRIX DE FRANCE (Montlhery Track)

Won two years in succession 1927, 1928.

average speed 150 Km.

Easy Payment Plan.

THE FRENCH MOTOR CYCLE CO.

46, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

RAY KEECH

WINS ANNUAL SPEEDWAY CLASSIC

Indianapolis, May 30.

Death and destruction were strewn in the wreckage of that scorching torch called the 500-mile automobile sweepstakes at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway today.

With a record-smashing crowd of 160,000 viewing the spectacle, Ray Keetch, daring 28-year-old driver of Philadelphia, bounced his tiny eight-cylinder racing creation over the finish tape, a winner in 5:07:25.42.

Louis Meyer of Los Angeles, winner of the 1928 race, finished second, nearly six minutes behind Keetch, with Jimmy Gleason, an-

other Philadelphia driver, pulling up in third place.

Twelve of the 33 drivers who wheeled their cars out for the start, survived the terrific test of speed.

Falls Short of Record
Keetch averaged 97.585 miles an hour. The speedway record is 101.23 miles an hour, made by Peter De Paolo, in 1925.

The race for \$100,000 resulted in the death of William Spence, 24, Los Angeles driver, and narrow escapes of five other drivers.

Spence, bounding over the perilously bumpy two and one-half-mile brick course at terrific speed, was killed on his fortieth mile. His car turned over as he was shooting out of a turn and going into the back stretch.

The car struck a retaining wall on a skid, threw Spence into the air in the middle of the track, turned completely over, righted itself, and then came to a stop far down the track.

Spence was thrown clear of the car, but he suffered a fatal fracture of the skull.

Winnings Near \$40,000
Keetch, by his victory, was enriched by about \$40,000. He won \$20,000 as first prize, \$5,100 in lap prizes and the balance in cash prizes offered by accessory manufacturers.

To-day's race was Keetch's second major competition. He finished fourth in the 1928 race, coming here after gaining fame by setting a world record of 207.65 miles an hour on the beach at Daytona, Fla., a mark later broken by Maj. Segrave of England.

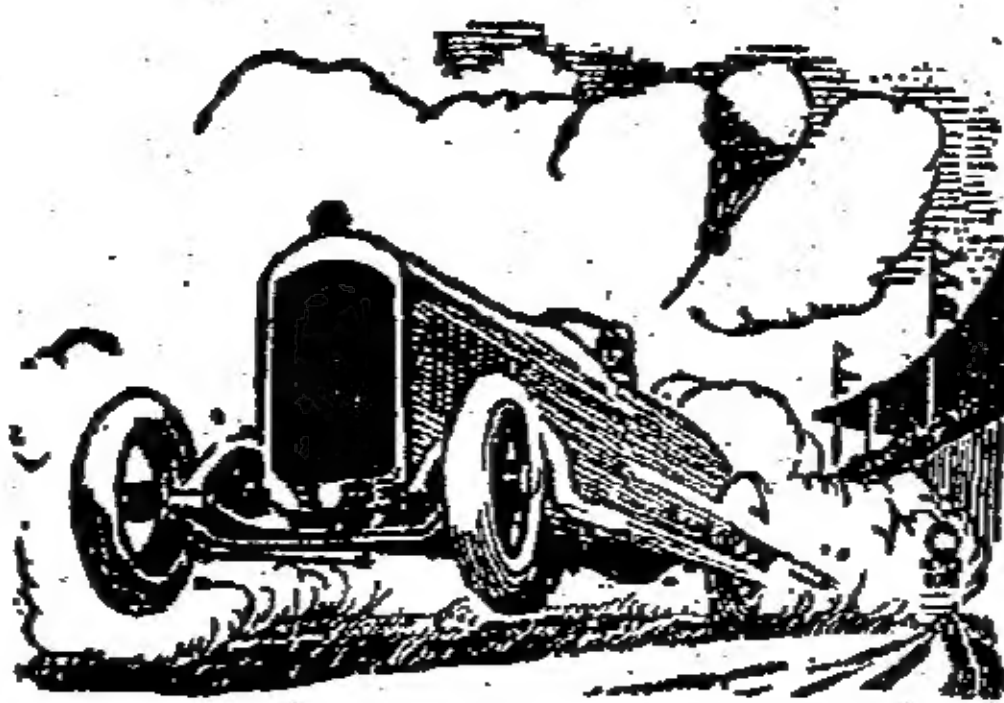
Keetch exhibited steady, consistent and nervy driving. An outsider with the public, Keetch was never worse off than tenth. He took the lead at 392 miles, when Meyer, who was leading at the time, was forced to the pits to replenish fuel and oil.

Meyer was forced to remain in the pits six minutes and 4 seconds, due to his inability to get his motor started again.

Keetch retained the lead to the end.

Keetch, driving a rear-drive car, was fourth at the first 50 miles, tenth at 100, seventh at 150, fifth at 200, third at 250 and second at the 300 and 350-mile marks, then he went into the lead and was never headed.

Lou Moore in Hard Luck
Misfortune descended on Lou Moore of Los Angeles, whose car, piloted by a relief driver, was forced to stop with only five miles to go and with second place apparently clinched. Moore jumped into the car and started a mad dash on his last two laps, but the connecting rod burned out on the back stretch and he was forced to quit. The stop cost Moore exactly \$10,000, second prize money.



Motor Speedster "In Action."

rowly escaped death when his car crashed into the northwest turn retaining wall on the third lap. Woodbury was unhurt and went back into the race as a relief driver.

Jules Moriceau, the other French driver in the race, also was in a smashup when his car turned over as he was finishing his 100th mile.

The car piloted by Deacon Litz ran off the track on the 56th lap at the time he was in the lead. It was so badly twisted that he was unable to resume. He won \$4,900 in lap prizes, however.

Two other drivers also were in smashups and fortunately escaped.

The day was perfect for racing but blistering hot for the spectators. It was a typical summer crowd that jammed the mile long grand stands and packed the infield. The male spectators shed their coats, while their fair com-

panions were dressed in colourful attire.

Litz Sets Furious Pace

A furious pace was set for the first 50 miles with Deacon Litz in his special, the same machine used by Louis Meyer in winning a year ago, out in front of the thundering brigade. His margin was less than a quarter of a lap, with Lou Moore in hot pursuit.

It was a remarkably close race among the three leaders when the first century of the long grind had been reeled off. Litz still held command of the situation, but was only 27 seconds ahead of Moore, who in turn was in a nose and nose struggle with Louis Meyer. Only fifteen seconds separated these two.

Babe Stapp had pushed his car from seventh to fourth place and he was followed by Leon Duray. Tony Gulotta was sixth and Jimmy Gleason had moved up to seventh.

At 150 miles Moore was out in front with Louis Meyer closely following and Jimmy Gleason on the same lap in third position. Litz went out of the race shortly before this post had been reached. Frame had milled his way through the east fumes from ninth to fifth place.

At 200 miles Meyer and Moore still were in a neck and neck battle for the leadership with the former having a slight advantage. Frame had moved up from fifth to third and Gleason was fourth with Keetch fifth. Kries followed and in order were Winnal, Marchese, Gulotta and Farmer. The time was 1 hour, 57 minutes, 25 seconds, and the average was 102.192 miles an hour.

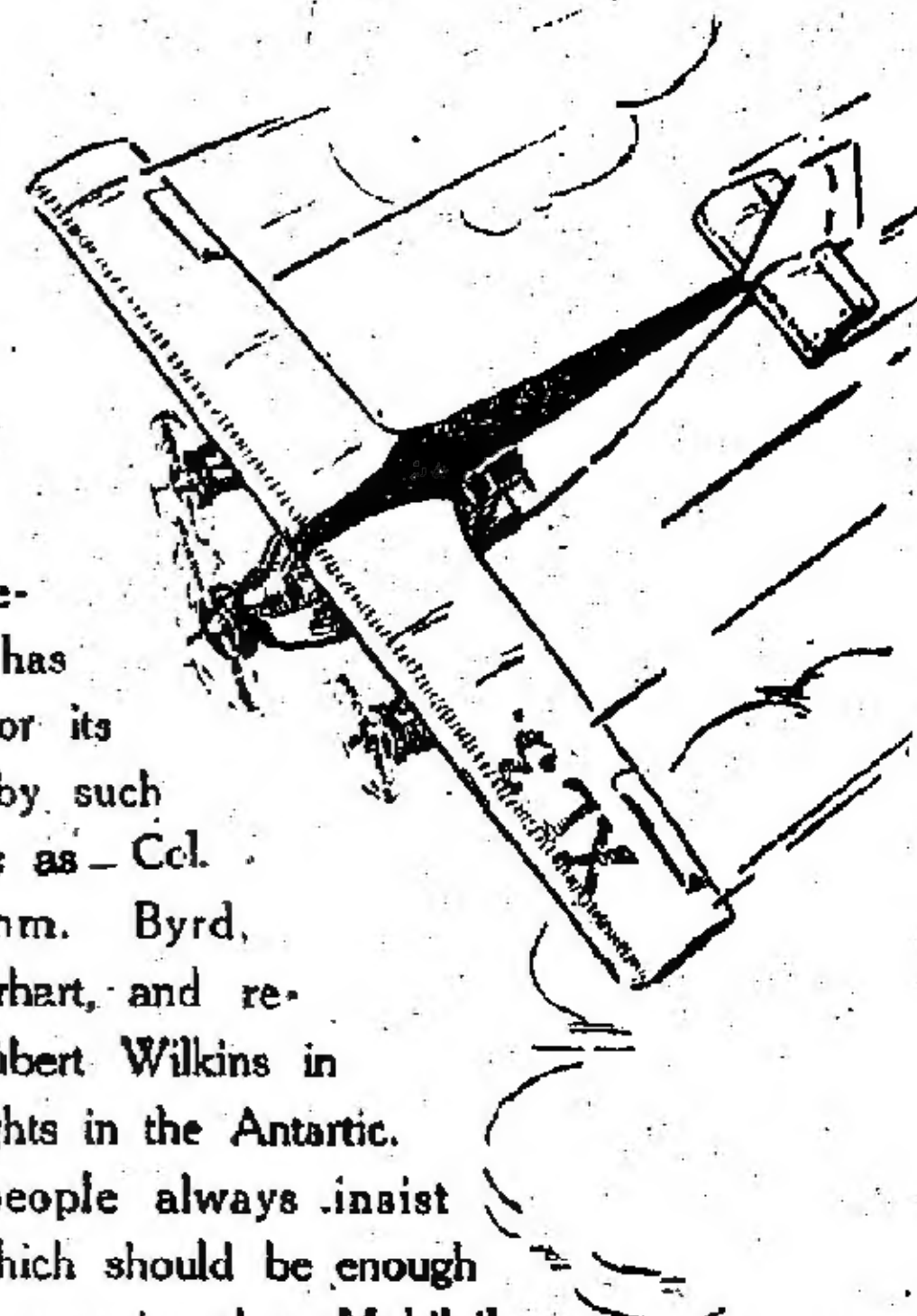
Fifteen of the speedway machines were knocked out when the halfway mark had been reached and it was a nip and tuck blanket race for the leading positions. Less than a hundred yards separated Frame, who was leading in his front drive car, and Meyer. Keetch was on the same lap in third place.

Mr. H. S. Firestone, President of The Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company, acted as referee of the race. Since every Indianapolis Race in the past nine years has been won on Firestone Tyres, it is particularly fitting that Mr. Firestone, as pioneer in the development of every great tyre improvement, should be chosen the supreme arbiter of this classic race.

[Ray Keetch has since been killed in a motor race.]

Do you Know

That Mobiloil has helped in the Development of Aviation. Right from the very beginning Mobiloil has been relied on for its supreme quality by such famous aviators as - Col. Lindbergh, Comm. Byrd, Miss Amelia Earhart, and recently by Sir Hubert Wilkins in his hazardous flights in the Antarctic. These famous people always insist upon Mobiloil which should be enough to convince the motorist that Mobiloil, which never fails under the most trying conditions in the air, can and will prove priceless in the motorcar. Why not try



THE NEW MOBILOIL

CAFETERIA PUMPS

LATEST INNOVATION FOR MOTORISTS

The cafeteria type of petrol oil pump is to be the latest innovation to be placed widely on the market to accommodate the motorists.

This is indicated by the fact that one of America's largest oil companies has just applied to the United States Patent Office for patent rights, according to an announcement of the Amer-

ican Motorists' Association. The pump will be worked on the same principle as other vending machines by the insertion of a coin or coins by the motorist.

Of course, the coin in the slot pump has long ago made its appearance in Britain, and a Johannesburg business man has the selling rights for a similar machine for South Africa. But without the co-operation of the big oil companies, the wholesale adoption of such a contrivance is almost impossible, since in most cases the oil companies lease the pump to the filling station.

Everybody says it's the Outstanding Chevrolet of Chevrolet History

Spectacular as Chevrolet's achievements have been in the past — notable as its engineering triumphs have proved themselves to be — this remarkable New Chevrolet dwarfs every previous conception of Chevrolet accomplishment.

And not only does it introduce into the low-price field an entirely new measure of performance, comfort, beauty, and style, but it is sold at prices so amazingly low as to alter every previous conception of motor car value.

See this new car — ride in it — and you will be just as enthusiastic in your praise of it.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

READY FOR DELIVERY

Tourer	G.\$790	Sedan	G.\$790	\$980
Roadster	G.\$790			
1½ ton. Truck Chassis	G.\$755			

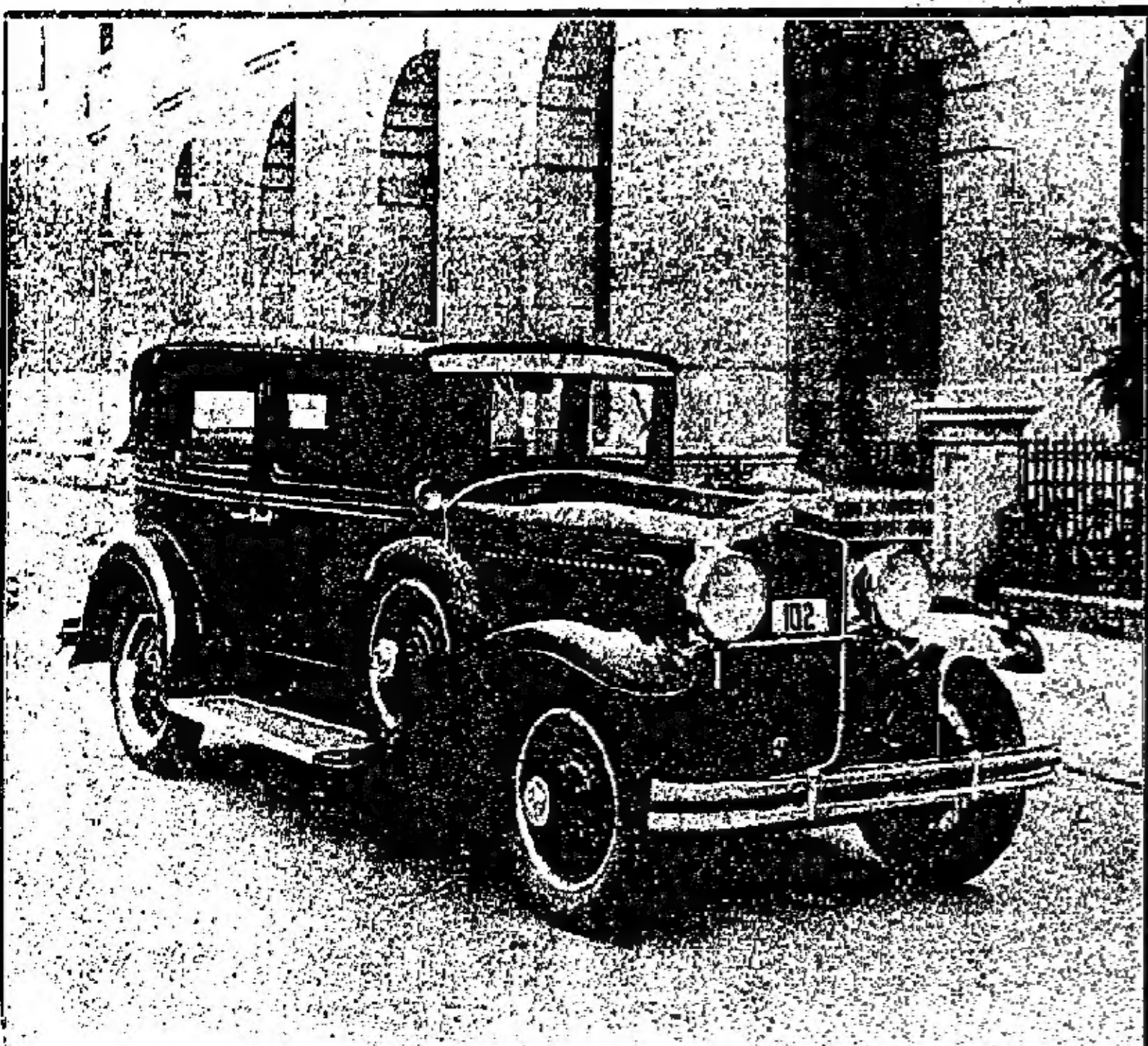
The new Chevrolet Phaeton. The top can be easily and quickly lowered.



QUICK AND
EFFICIENT
REPAIRS

FIAT GARAGE
67A, 67B, Des Voeux Rd. C.
Tel. C. 4821.

DODGE BROTHERS NEW SIX ROADSTERS and SEDANS



NEW SENIOR LANDAU SEDAN.
NOW ON VIEW
SOUTH CHINA MOTOR CAR CO.
33, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Telephone C. 5641.

PROFITS DOWN

OUTLAY OF THE AUSTIN COMPANY

A reduction in gross profits is reported by the Austin Motor Co., the total for the fifteen months ended December 31 last, being £261,906; this figure compares with £262,477 for only twelve months, the accounts for the previous period being made up to September 30, 1927.

The credit balance as at September, 1927, was £115,630, but after allowing £105,000 for Preference dividend payments, the actual amount brought in was £10,630, so that the amount now available is £271,936. Debenture interest takes £145,800, £52,950 goes to the sinking fund reserve, and £50,000 to income-tax account.

Heavy Payments
The half-year's interest on First Mortgage Debentures, half year's dividend on the 7 per cent. Preference shares, and a further one year's arrears on the 6 per cent. "B" Preference shares will be paid on July 1 next, bringing payment up to June 30, 1924, amounting to £123,220 gross. The amount to go forward is £59,664.

The report draws attention to the fact that from September 30, 1927, to December 31, 1928, the company paid out in cash:—
Preference dividends, including arrears, net £299,000
Debenture interest, one and half years, net 105,339

FAMOUS FAMILY

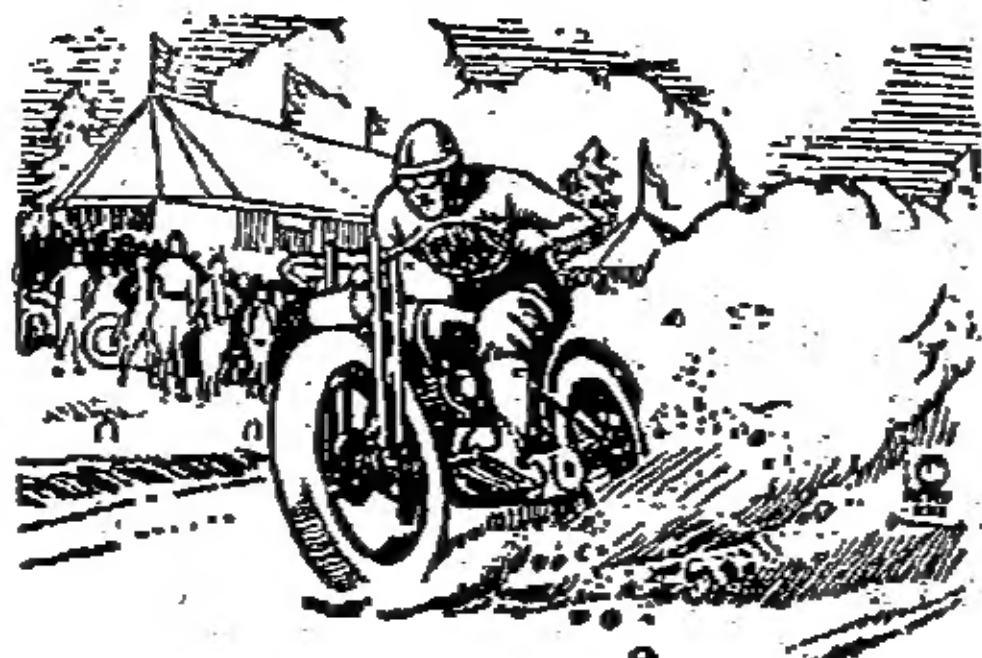
GENERAL MOTORS FAMILY AND THEIR FRIENDS

The question is frequently asked, "Who owns General Motors?"

General Motors is really owned by the public for there are now approximately 100,000 stockholders. Our employees have many thousands of shares which they have received through the several stock-participating plans sponsored by General Motors. Our preferred stock, which is highly recommended as an investment, was bought by 3,057 employees this year under the terms of a special subscription offer which was open to all employees.

The "Wall Street Journal" recently had a timely article on this subject, part of which follows:

"There has been a spectacular gain in the number of common shareholders of General Motors Corporation since November last, when the plan for splitting the stock on a 2½-for-1 basis was announced. As of February 16, the number of stockholders increased to 82,415, exceeding any previous record by more than 30,000. Never before in the corporation's history has the number of common stockholders been much in excess of 50,000. In



Motor Cyclist Attacks Records

Income-tax, assessments 1926-7 and 1927-28 115,512

Total £519,851

To reduce manufacturing costs and thereby meet the severe and increasing competition, the company has expended on new buildings, plant and equipment during the period £573,670, and has provided for the cancellation of Debentures £52,950, a total of £1,149,471.

Although the expenditure of £573,670 was incurred during the period, the full benefits of this outlay will not be obtained until the current year.

Selling Prices
Substantial reductions in selling prices were made in August, 1927, and August, 1928, which enabled the company to hold the markets at home and abroad in face of severe competition, and as showing the extent of the effort that has been made in this direction the selling prices of their cars have been reduced, after taking into consideration extra equipment added, by approximately 60 per cent. during the last seven years.

The programme drawn up for 1928 was 50 per cent. larger than that of the previous year, and for the first two months (October and November, 1927) this rate of turnover was accomplished in the home market, but owing to causes outside the company's control it could not be maintained, the increase for the fifteen months being 19 per cent. compared with the preceding similar period. This reduced turnover in relation to the programme seriously affected the profits earned. The demand for the company's products continues satisfactory.

less than three months, however, 34,246 names have been added to the list, and the latest total compares with 48,169 on November 24, 1928, a gain of 71 per cent.

"This large gain is a significant one as it is a tangible indication of the extent to which the public has been buying sound industrial securities recently.

Approximately 7,000 additional names were added through distribution of shares to employees under the corporation's employees ownership plan, but the great majority of the new stockholders represented public buying, taking General Motors out of the market in small lots through purchase for investment."

The Adam Opel Company in Russelheim, Germany, has become associated with General Motors. Opel, the most popular German car, as well as other Opel products, are made at Russelheim.

Motors & Aviation
General Motors is to have an interest in the new Bendix Aviation Corporation and will turn in to it valuable rights in the aviation accessory field and rights in connection with other devices. The recently formed company combines several outstanding aviation accessory units, including Delco Aviation, a member of the General Motors Family.

THE VIKING

JOINS GENERAL MOTORS FAMILY

The Viking, a new General Motors product, has taken its place in our family of cars for every purse and purpose.

(Continued on Next Column.)

It is a V-type Eight with Body by Fisher, and the three popular models now on display are each listed at \$1,595. Made by Oldsmobile, sold by Oldsmobile dealers, the new Viking will be a companion car to the successful Oldsmobile Six.

As early as 1926 General Motors saw the coming demand for a fine eight-cylinder automobile of General Motors quality which could be sold at a moderate price. The men who started to design such a car had our engineering staff, Research Laboratories, and Proving Ground at their disposal.

Pursuing the General Motors policy of approaching a problem with an open mind, all types of eight-cylinder automobiles were designed, built, and given rigorous tests. Every idea was given every chance to prove its superiority and the one which won was chosen. The outstanding engine was the V-type.

And when the basic design was selected, finished cars were run month after month over the speed loop, the hills, and rough roads at the Proving Ground, with instruments of uncanny accuracy registering every degree and shade of performance.

During the past year and a half



They got behind the wheel, got the facts, and bought Buicks!

"The new Buick out-performs any car I have ever driven."

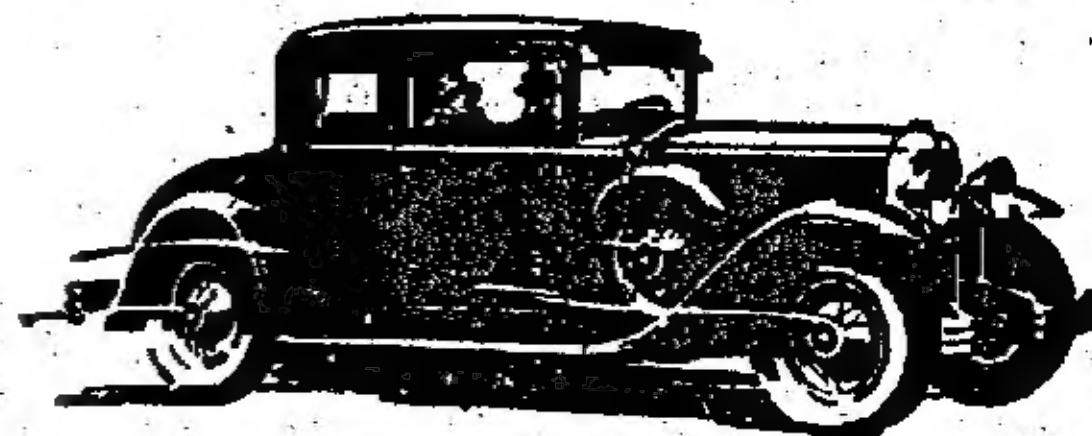
Mr. W. H. K., Shorewood, Wis.
(name upon request)

This enthusiastic comment merely typifies that of thousands who have turned to Buick after making their own exacting tests.

Be sure to drive a Buick before buying. The more careful your comparisons, the more inevitably will they lead you to Buick!

The Liberal G. M. A. C. Time Payment Plan makes it easy for you to own a Buick.

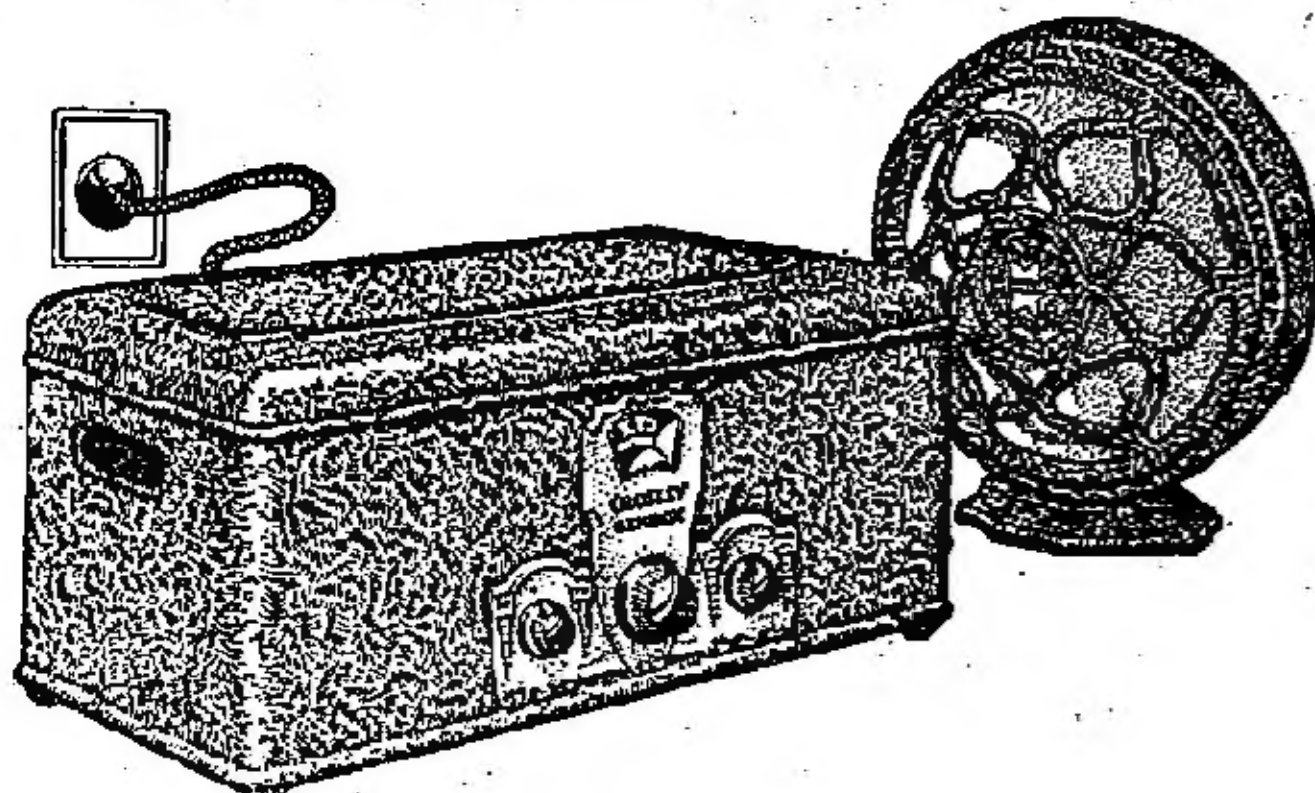
BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, FLINT, MICH.
Division of General Motors Corporation



THE
DRAGON MOTOR CAR COMPANY LTD.
33, Wong Nei Chung Road, Happy Valley

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT...BUICK WILL BUILD THEM.

CROSLEY RADIOS



THE NEW A C ELECTRIC 7 TUBE
GEMBOX

OPERATES 200 VOLT 50/60 CYCLE
COMPLETE WITH DYNAONE "F"

H.K.\$286.00

Come and have a demonstration at
THE SUNLIGHT CO.
137, Des Voeux Rd., C.

Distributors for Hong Kong & South China:
THE ASIATIC AMERICAN COMPANY
48, Stanley Street. Tel. C. 244.

RADIO SUPPLIES.

Electric Gramophones
& Motors

Tone Arms and Sound Boxes.
Super Elito Outboard Motors.

RUDOLF WOLFF & KEW, LIMITED,
1st floor. 54, Queen's Road Central, Tel. C. 2173.

PONTIAC

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
Automobile Dept. C.3193.

AUTO ACCESSORIES

THE REPUBLIC MOTOR CO. OF CHINA.
30-32 Des Voeux Rd. C.

Spare Parts
Batteries,
etc. etc.



Electric
Accessories,
etc. etc.



Ray Keech, inset, veteran speed driver and winner of the Indianapolis 500-mile race, was one of the four racers who crashed at the east turn just as the cars passed the 100-mile mark in the 200-mile race at Altoona, Pa. Keech was leading when the disaster occurred and was

instantly killed. The burning car which Keech drove is shown here above. The wrecked car at right was driven by Cliff Woodbury, one of the two men who were in the crash and were seriously injured.

Here's the TYRE you've
been looking for... it's setting
new records for

MILEAGE

FISK

RUGGED ALL-CORD

The finest TYRE ever made by
FISK, giving the utmost in
safe traction, good looks, long
life and remarkable value.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL GARAGES UPON REQUEST.

DISTRIBUTORS: — GILMAN & CO.
HONG KONG BANK BUILDING.
Tel. C. 230-4A, Des Voeux Rd. C.

870,000 square feet of floor space have been added to the Oldsmobile plant and some of the new buildings will be used exclusively for the manufacture of the Viking. In one, the engines will be made and this has been equipped with a production lay out that represents the peak of efficiency. Other departments have been enlarged and a new assembly line installed for the Viking.

As have the other General Motors cars, the originality of the new Viking will establish a style of car design. The body and its appointments are distinctly pleasing in appearance and the engine is of the same principle which has proved so satisfactory to thousands of Cadillac and La Salle owners. Perhaps the most impressive thing about the new Viking is that it has a type of power plant and other

What Is Your Average Run?

"When touring, what is your average daily mileage?" was the question recently asked of its members by the American Automobile Association Thirty per cent. stated that 200 miles was their average daily run. Then came 250 miles a day by 25 per cent., 300 miles a day by 16 per cent., and 150 miles a day by 16 per cent. The average daily run was 234 miles, as compared with 100 miles a day in 1919.

PACKARD. PLYMOUTH.
CHRYSLER. DE SOTO
Motor Cars.
Sole Agents:—
REPUBLIC MOTOR COMPANY
OF CHINA.
30-32, Des Voeux Road C.
Tel. C. 1219 and C. 6252.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED
1845

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
SEND IT HOME!
THE WEEK'S NEWS
ILLUSTRATED.
25 cts. 25 cts.

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1929.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"DOMEXUS" 23rd July M'les., Genoa, L'bon, R'dam & H'burg
"PATROCLUS" 7th Aug. M'les., L'bon, R'dam & Glasgow
"ACHILLES" 20th Aug. M'les., London, Rotterdam & H'burg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"ACTOLYCUS" 29th July Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"AGAPENOR" 20th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

"IXION" 1st Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

"TYNDAROS" 24th Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"ADRASTUS" 5th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore

"PHENIX" 2nd Sept. New York, Boston & Baltimore

INWARD SERVICE.

"PHILOCTETES" Due 18th July For Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama.

"AGAPENOR" Due 21st July For Shanghai.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 7th Aug. Singapore, Marseilles & London

"ANTENOR" 4th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates and information apply to:—

Butterfield & Swire

Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Letters and postcards for Europe and the British Isles are forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

INWARD MAIJS.

From	Per
THURSDAY, JULY 18.	
Shanghai & Amoy	Kanchow
Australia and Manila	Kaga Maru
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London 27th and 28th June)	Lahu
FRIDAY, JULY 19.	
U.S.A. (Seattle, 29th June), Canada, Japan, Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London, 29th June)	President Jefferson
Japan and Shanghai	Khiva
SATURDAY, JULY 20.	
Calcutta and Straits	Takiwa
Shanghai	Alipore
SUNDAY, JULY 21.	
Straits	Hakusan Maru
MONDAY, JULY 22.	
Manila	President McKinley
Canada (Victoria, B.C., 4th July), U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of France

OUTWARD MAIJS.

For	Per
THURSDAY, JULY 18.	
Saigon	Prominent 3.30 p.m.
Halong	Francis Garnier 5 p.m.
Manila	Bellingham 5 p.m.
"Straits and Parcels for Germany via Hamburg"	Lahu 5 p.m.
Saigon	Clung Hwah 5 p.m.
FRIDAY, JULY 19.	
Japan	Kaga Maru 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai, Japan and "Europe via Siberia"	Maiwa 10.30 a.m.
Fort Bayard	Tai Poo Sek 1.30 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning 2 p.m.
Formosa	Havana 3.30 p.m.
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Tai Ming 4.30 p.m.
Tourane	Chung Kong 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles	Khiva (Due Marseilles, 17th Aug.) G.P.O.
K.P.O.	
Parcels	July 19, 4 p.m.
Registration	July 20, 9 a.m.
Letters	July 20, 10.30 a.m.
SATURDAY, JULY 20.	
Straits and Calcutta	Hosang 1 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa	Alipore 3 p.m.
Manila	President Jefferson 4.30 p.m.
Amoy	Kung Chow 5 p.m.
SUNDAY, JULY 21.	
Bangkok via Swatow	Halgan 9 a.m.
Amoy	Kanchow 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Canton Maru 9 a.m.
MONDAY, JULY 22.	
Shanghai, Japan and "Europe via Siberia"	Hakusan Maru 10.30 a.m.
Sandakan	Hinsang 1.30 p.m.
Wei Hai Wei via Swatow	Huichow 3.30 p.m.
Amoy and Japan	Nam Sang 5 p.m.

*Superscribed correspondence only.

CANTON ITEMS

NAME OF "8TH ROUTE ARMY" TO BE ABOLISHED

KWANGTUNG GARRISON.

Canton, Tuesday.
The Headquarters of the Eighth Route Army at Canton, which was established by order of Marshal Chiang Kai-shek during the inter-provincial war between Kwangtung and Kwangsi, will be abolished next month. The programme of disbandment and re-organisation of all forces in Kwangtung will also be taken up about that time.

According to the plans laid down and authorised by the National Government, the total strength of the army of Kwangtung province will be limited to three divisions and one independent brigade.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

Construction Budget

Canton, Yesterday.

General Chan Ming-shu's and General Chan Chai-tong's unofficial visit to Hong Kong has been described by a spokesman of the Canton Government as being a mission to persuade Mr. Tang Chai-yu to accept the appointment as Chief of the Construction Department of the Canton Provincial Government. The spokesman also revealed the fact that the Canton Government has resolved to put aside monthly \$300,000 from the Provincial Treasury for construction purposes in Kwangtung, if Mr. Tang consents to accept the position.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

Disarmament

The Committee for Disarmament sitting at Nanking has decided that Kwangtung is to be divided into four Disarmament districts:—
The East district, under General Chiang Kwong-nai,
The Western district under General Hsueh Hon-ching,
The Northern district under Yu Hon-mau,
The Southern district, commander to be selected.
—Canton News Agency.

THE KUOMINCHUN

ITS RE-ORGANISATION AND DISBANDMENT

OFFICERS TO STAY ON

Shanghai, Yesterday.
According to a report from Taiyuan, the capital of Shanxi, Generals Yen Hsi-shan and Feng Yu-hsiang, in connection with the disbandment and re-organisation of Feng's army (the Kuominchun), have reached an understanding which places Feng in control of the work. After the completion of this work, Yen Hsi-shan will accord him full protection and secure him every facility for his journey abroad.

It is said that no high military officer in the Kuominchun will be dismissed.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

South Wales Coal Marketing

Board decided to increase at once the minimum export price for large coal by 6d. a ton.

GHASTLY MURDER IN WANCHAI

NEW THEORY

IDEA OF ROBBERY NOT NOW ENTERTAINED

HUSBAND'S STARTLING FIND

The Chinese wife of Captain Seaton, a veteran of the merchant service, was the victim of a brutal murder which occurred at their flat on the first floor of No. 11, Landale-street, Wanchai, last night.

At first it looked as if the unfortunate woman had been the victim of armed robbers, but after the circumstances of the affair had been gone into this theory has been abandoned, as it was found that nothing had been stolen from the flat, although money and other valuables had been near at hand, and not likely to be overlooked by robbers.

Although Police investigators have not yet discovered any clue to work on as to the identity of the murderers, the opinion prevails that the poor woman was murdered for some cause other than robbery.

In a Pool of Blood

Captain Seaton left home at about 7.40 p.m., soon after a small girl living with his wife and him had gone out on an errand. When the Captain returned at about 8 o'clock,

he was surprised to see a large crowd gathered outside his house.

When he went upstairs, he found his wife lying dead on a pool of blood on the landing.

The Police were immediately communicated with and they immediately started investigations. The only people who seemed to know anything about the affair were two Chinese women living on the floor above that in which the ghastly crime was committed. They had been to the street to draw water and were returning when they saw three men coming quietly down the stairs, and thinking that they were departing visitors, the women made way for them to pass. After gaining the street the men quietly disappeared. It was dark on the stairs and the two women were unable to see their faces. They were respectfully dressed and there was nothing about them or their behaviour to arouse suspicion. They were not in a haste to leave the house.

"Save Life"

When eventually the women gained the first floor landing, they saw Captain Seaton's wife standing there. She was swaying and calling out "Save Life" in a faint voice. The neighbours inquired what had happened but before she could reply the unfortunate woman collapsed on the landing and became unconscious. A few minutes later she died without regaining consciousness.

The two women then raised the alarm and blew Police whistles. A crowd gathered outside the house but no one dared venture upstairs, and none thought of going to the Police. At this juncture Captain Seaton returned home and on dis-

covering the murder sent a message through to No. 2 Police Station.

A Trail of Blood

The murdered woman had stab wounds on her chest, loin and hands, the latter apparently received in a struggle with her murderers. She had been attacked inside the house and when her assailants left her she had walked across the floor a distance of 14 feet to the landing where she collapsed. This was made evident by a trail of blood on the floor. The only weapon the investigators found on the floor was one half of a pair of scissors and this is believed to have been dropped by one of the woman's three assailants.

Captain Seaton, who had lived happily with his wife for 35 years was so affected by the tragedy that he could not stay in the flat and left in the company of a missionary friend who was the first of his many friends to call and offer assistance as soon as the tragedy became known.

A room in the flat was in disorder but it is not thought that any of the three men had entered it. The disorder is explained by the fact that preparations were being made to vacate the flat at which Captain Seaton and his wife had lived for the past seven years, and were well-known figures in the neighbourhood. The murdered woman was 50 years of age.

NAVAL DOCKYARD

DEPARTURE OF ANOTHER OFFICIAL

HANDSOME SOUVENIR

At the Naval Dockyard Club yesterday evening before a large gathering of friends and Club members Mr. W. Latham, of the Constructive Department, was presented with a handsome silver tea set by Mr. S. R. Tickner, Chief Constructor, who paid a graceful tribute to his services.

Mr. W. Bickford, Principal Clerk of the Constructive Department, presided, and a small musical programme was contributed to by Messrs. Longyear (piano), Stacey (violin) and Turner (vocalist).

Mr. Latham leaves on Saturday for Sheerness by the P. & O. s.s. "Khiva," having served five years here.

PRIME MINISTER

NEGOTIATIONS AS TO VISIT TO U.S.A.

ITS OBJECT

London, Yesterday.
Reuter understands that the question of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's visit to the United States is at present the subject of diplomatic negotiation as regards the time it may take place and with a view to making it effective in promoting Naval Disarmament.—Reuter.

THE KING'S HEALTH

CONTINUES TO BE SATISFACTORY

London, Yesterday.
It is officially stated this morning that the improvement in the King's condition continues satisfactory.

No bulletin was issued, but it is learned that the wound is now clean, and it will not be necessary to insert a drainage tube.

Later.

An official announcement states that the King's progress continues to be satisfactory.—Reuter.

The King passed a good day and continues to make satisfactory progress.—British Wireless Service.

BIG LINERS

TWO 56,000-TONNERS FOR ATLANTIC SERVICE

New York, Yesterday.
The United States lines announce that two new 56,000-ton liners, each costing \$25,000,000 will be laid down in 1930 for the Atlantic Service.—Reuter's American Service.

DEPORTEES

12,000 FROM U.S.A. LAST YEAR

Washington, Yesterday.
The Immigration Commissioner announces that 12,000 persons were deported from the United States during the past fiscal year.—Reuter's American Service.

WILLIAM HAINES

EXCESS BAGGAGE



PRESENTING WILLIAM HAINES IN HIS MOST REMARKABLE ROLE!
AT THE
QUEEN'S TO-DAY TO SATURDAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

FASCINATING! THRILLING! TREMENDOUS!

TOLSTOVS famous classic presented with emotional power rarely equalled!

RESURRECTION

With
DOLORES del RIO
A TREMENDOUS picture of ruthless Russia under the Cossack lash!

AT THE
WORLD TO-DAY TO SATURDAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20.

A SURPRISE COMEDY

with a terrific tornado for its smashing, tearing climax!

BUSTER KEATON

In
STEAMBOAT BILL, Jr.

With
ERNEST TORRENCE
AT THE
STAR To-day to Saturday at 5.30 & 9.20.
Matinee: Saturday at 2.30 p.m.

But the
Greatest "Star"
of all—
Bayer
Tablets of
ASPIRIN
for Headache, Toothache,
Rheumatism, etc., etc.
Obtainable everywhere.

CHY LOONG.
NEW SEASON PRESERVED GINGER.
Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.
Office:—231, Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor. Tel. Central 2530.
Factory:—500-504, Canton Road, Yau-mat. Tel. K. 868.

Printed and published for the Proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise Limited, by DAVID CHRISTIAN WILSON, business manager, at 3a, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.